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THE JERUSALEM POST

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London's Sunday Times 'reveals' Dimona's nuclear secrets

'Israel now sixth most powerful nuclear power'

By DAVID HOROVITZ
 Jerusalem Post Correspondent
 LONDON. — Israel is "almost certainly" making thermonuclear weapons, with yields large enough to destroy entire cities, and has been producing atomic warheads for 20 years, according to a report in yesterday's Sunday Times.

Israel has about 100 atomic weapons stockpiled, and "ranks as the world's sixth most powerful nuclear power," the paper states.

The report takes up most of the front page and two inside pages. It is based on information and photographs supplied by Mordechai Vanunu, a 31-year-old former Israeli nuclear technician, who, *The Sunday Times* says, worked at the Dimona nuclear research center for almost 10 years. During that time, Vanunu secretly drew plans and took photographs inside the plant, the paper reported.

The *Sunday Times* story comes a week after a similar article in the London *Sunday Mirror* that was also based on information from Vanunu

supplied through a South American free-lance journalist, claiming that Israel was building neutron bombs. The validity of that article was questioned by British scientists consulted by the newspaper. But yesterday's report included statements by nuclear weapons experts claiming that its information was credible.

Israeli officials refused last night to comment on *The Sunday Times* article, beyond referring to the Israel Atomic Energy Commission's established position that it declines to comment on publications about Israel's alleged military atomic capacity.

According to the *Times*, "Israel has developed the sophisticated and highly classified techniques needed to build up a nuclear arsenal. It now ranks as the world's sixth most powerful nuclear power, after the U.S., Soviet Union, Britain, France and China," the article goes on, "with an arsenal far greater than

those other countries, such as India, Pakistan and South Africa, which are also suspected of developing nuclear weapons."

Vanunu told the *Times* that Israel had been building secret weapons at Dimona for 20 years, "hiding its plutonium extraction processes from spy satellites and independent inspections during the 1960s by burying it beneath an innocuous, little-used building."

The plant is said to be equipped with French plutonium-extraction technology, and to be producing plutonium at a rate of 40 kilograms a year — "enough to build 10 bombs," according to the paper.

"In the past six years," the article claims, "Israel has added further equipment to make components for thermonuclear devices."

Nuclear experts quoted by the *Times* said they had been convinced by Vanunu's evidence, and calculated that Israel had amassed at least 100 nuclear weapons of varying destructive power.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Behind the doors of 'Machon 2'

By DAVID HOROVITZ
 LONDON. — It all happens, according to Mordechai Vanunu, behind the closely-guarded doors of Dimona's Machon 2 production unit.

There are 16 production units at the Negev nuclear plant, Vanunu told the *Sunday Times*: Machon 1 is the reactor building itself, Machon 4 is where radioactive waste is immersed in tar and packed in drums to be buried in the desert.

Outwardly, Machon 2 is a crudely built and windowless concrete building, two storeys high, "an apparently little-used warehouse and office block."

Vanunu claims that for over two decades this small building has been the hiding place of Israel's nuclear secrets. Above ground level, he says, all is as it should be, but behind false walls on the first floor of the building are "service lifts that take men and materials to six subterranean levels, where the components of nuclear weapons are produced and machined into warhead parts."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Accident on nuclear vessel off U.S. coast

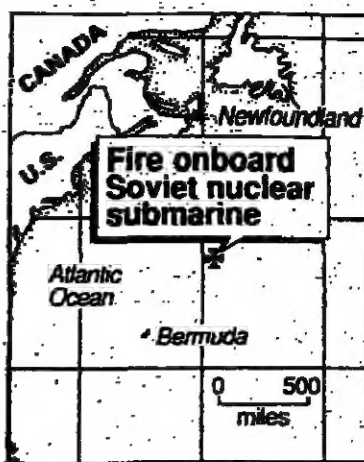
Soviets admit sub fire; report saves summit

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union's reporting of a fire on one of its missile-carrying submarines off the U.S. coast has defused possible friction before the U.S.-Soviet meeting in Iceland this coming weekend.

The fire, the first accident of its kind officially confirmed by Moscow, broke out on Friday on the nuclear-powered submarine, killing three people and injuring several others, according to Soviet reports.

Western diplomats said the Kremlin's prompt disclosure of the accident reflected its desire to keep U.S.-Soviet relations on an even keel before the meeting in the Icelandic capital of Reykjavik next weekend between President Reagan and Soviet Leader Gorbachev.

The diplomats said a delay in telling the world about the accident could have jeopardized prospects for the Reykjavik talks, which both countries hope will be productive.



The fire now appears to be out and there are no signs that radiation has leaked from the vessel, which is capable of carrying 16 nuclear warheads, U.S. officials said yesterday. A defence department spokesman said a U.S. P-3 patrol plane flying over the vessel, which was lying in the water about 900 kms. north-east

of Bermuda, reported late yesterday that the fire seemed out, adding: "there was no smoke observed from the submarine."

In Washington, Defence Department officials said the submarine, of a type known in the West under the Nato classification Yankee-1, had surfaced in the North Atlantic. Soviet and Cuban vessels had given it assistance, they added.

Three Soviet merchant ships were near the missile-carrying submarine, a small boat was alongside the sub, and a Soviet ship capable of towing the vessel was also in the vicinity, they said.

The tow ship is an auxiliary repair vessel which was in the Caribbean when the fire broke out, a Pentagon source said.

The Soviet ships apparently picked up evacuated members of the submarine's crew. The submarine normally carries a 120-man complement.

The Defence Department said that the nuclear-powered submarine

(Continued on back page)



The front-page pictures accompanying yesterday's story in *The Sunday Times*.

Israeli diplomats go to shul

"We feel stronger with Israeli representatives here," an elderly worshipper said in the synagogue here after the Rosh Hashana eve service. Earlier, for the first time in 20 years, Israeli diplomats and their families walked into the synagogue here to usher in the New Year. The two, Alex Ben-Zvi and David Koren, were greeted by cantor Binayamin Glickman, a Jerusalem choir director who had come here for the High Holidays. The worshippers, some 130 men and women, applauded the diplomats.

The Jerusalem Post's Wladimir Struminski reports from Waraw

The synagogue was guarded by Polish plainclothes security men who wore black kippot when they entered. Jewish sources told *The Jerusalem Post* that the community had requested a police presence for this year's High Holiday service following the Istanbul massacre. Polish authorities agreed to post guards even though Palestinian terror organizations maintain good relations with Communist Poland.

Schedule includes two-day trip to France

Peres starts last week as PM

By ROY ISACOWITZ and SARAH HONIG
 TEL AVIV. — Prime Minister Peres's final week in office, which begins today, will be devoted largely to preparations for the transfer of power to Vice Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and to a two-day visit to France.

Peres is scheduled to deliver a major foreign policy statement in the Knesset tomorrow. On Wednesday, he flies to Paris for meetings with President Mitterrand and Prime Minister Chirac. On Friday, he is due to hand his resignation to President Herzog.

Shamir will submit his government to the Knesset for a vote of confidence next Tuesday, exactly 25 months after the establishment of the national unity government.

Most of the pre-rotation disagreements between Labour and the Likud have yet to be resolved. Sources in the Prime Minister's Office reported "progress on several issues, but still nothing concrete" after a meeting between Peres and Shamir last Friday.

The two will meet again today to continue their discussions. With Moshe Shabai, Labour's chief negotiator, in Paris, and Peres due there on Wednesday and Thursday, the parties have three days at most to reach agreement.

Friday's meeting consisted largely of proposals and rejections. Peres rejected Shamir's demand that former finance and justice minister Yitzhak Moda'i return to the cabinet after rotation, while Shamir rejected Peres's proposal that Nimrod Novick, Peres's political adviser, be appointed ambassador to Washington.

Shamir also flatly rejected the proposal that Minister-without-Portfolio Weizman continue to be attached to the Prime Minister's Office with special responsibility for Israeli Arab affairs.

Sources close to Shamir told *The Jerusalem Post* that none of the other Labour demands featured prominently in his 45-minute conversation with Peres. There was no discussion of the Labour demand that Shamir hand the premiership back to Peres before the next election nor of the demand that Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi be given status almost equal to that of Finance Minister Moshe Nissim. None of the demands for the revision of the coalition agreement which Labour has raised recently were discussed.

The thorniest matter from the Likud's point of view is what sources close to Shamir called "Labour's baffling opposition to Moda'i's return to the cabinet."

The impending rotation has pre-

sented Peres with the problem of what to do with his many advisers. The Foreign Ministry staff committee has threatened sanctions if all are transferred there. Weizman, too, is insisting on the best deal possible for himself and his Yahad party colleagues, Avraham Tamir, currently director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, and Tamir's deputy, Arye Shumer.

Shamir has yet to accept Peres's proposal that five staffers retain their positions in the Prime Minister's Office. The five are: Government Press Office Director Yisrael Peleg, National Parks Authority head Mordechai Ben-Porat, adviser on Israeli-Arab affairs Yosef Ginat, adviser on women's affairs Nitza Shapira-Libai, and adviser on terrorism Amiram Nir.

Two other appointments have reportedly been agreed on. Peres's spokesman Uri Savir, a career diplomat, will become director of Peres's bureau in the Foreign Ministry and will continue as Peres's spokesman. Boaz Appelbaum, currently Peres's bureau chief, will remain in the Prime Minister's Office, as head of the vice prime minister's bureau there. (Peres becomes vice premier and foreign minister after rotation.)

The Likud has reportedly accepted Labour's demand for prior

(Continued on back page)

Triumphant Davis Cup team returns to heroes' welcome

Posts Sports Reporter
 TEL AVIV. — Israel's triumphant Davis Cup tennis team returned home to a heroes' welcome on Saturday night, when an enthusiastic group of fans welcomed them at Ben-Gurion Airport after Shlomo Glickstein and Amos Mansdorf had completed an astounding 4-1 victory over Switzerland on Friday night. The achievement in St. Gallen secured Israel's promotion to the competition's elite World Group Premier Division for the first time. (See sport, page 6)

The Green Patrol: Ten years after

Tradition versus the law

By LIORA MORIEL
 Jerusalem Post Reporter

For 10 years now, the Green Patrol and the Negev Beduin have clashed in the desert and courts, in a battle that has pitted law against tradition.

While the Negev stagnated, while moshavim went bankrupt, factories and shops closed, people moved north and apartments stood empty, the Beduin were eager pioneers.

The battle has symbolized the century's greatest social change in this region. The fight has been between those who would green the desert and those who roam it, between those who see progress in settlement and those who cling to nomadic tradition.

For as long as they can remember, the Beduin have been free to roam the desert, responsible only to Allah. But in 1948, some 13,000 Beduin were herded into the two-million-dunam triangle of the Negev.

The Six Day War of 1967 reunited

the Negev Beduin with those of the Sinai and West Bank, and the population of the Negev Beduin increased to its current 60,000, with 200,000 animals. Seeking grazing and water, some Beduin migrated as far north as Zichron Ya'acov.

A 1977 survey by the Nature Reserves Authority (NRA) found 1,000 illegal encampments on government land north of Kiryat Gat, and many others on military firing ranges.

The Green Patrol was then set up to enforce the law on open spaces, including grazing and water rights, trespassing and black goats (which some scientists believe are harmful to foliage).

The Green Patrol's first task was to move the Beduin south and make a deal over the black goats: those who registered their livestock would get government aid in times of drought, but would have to exchange sheep for goats, or keep goats in small numbers near their homes. Some 20,000 goats were ex-

changed and 88,000 sheep registered. Many Beduin were wary of the deal, fearing that its real purpose was to deprive them of land rights or to help the tax authorities.

But tradition, too, was involved and for the Beduin their way of life was threatened by the Green Patrol.

When Ariel Sharon became agriculture minister in the first Likud government in 1977, with authority over the Green Patrol, the unit quickly gained the reputation of an elite army unit doing battle with herds of untrained Beduin. This is an image it has worked hard and long to change.

Alon Galili, a heavy-set, heavy-moustached man of 48, who has been on the job from the second it began, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the unit quickly grew from four to 30 men with jeeps and parabolic functions. Turnover has been minimal, although the work is difficult. "It's not easy to be constantly representing somebody against someone

(Continued on page 4)

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	MAX.
AMSTERDAM	10	16
BRUSSELS	10	16
FRANKFURT	10	16
GENOVA	10	16
LONDON	10	16
MADRID	10	16
MILAN	10	16
MONTREAL	10	16
PARIS	10	16
ROME	10	16
ST. LOUIS	10	16
TORONTO	10	16
ZURICH	10	16

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Sunny.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	50	14-26	32
Colin	50	14-26	32
Nahariya	50	14-26	32
Salad	50	14-26	32
Hatza Pora	50	14-26	32
Tibnas	50	14-26	32
N. Garath	50	14-26	32
Arula	50	14-26	32
Shomron	50	14-26	32
Tel Aviv	50	14-26	32
B-G Airport	50	14-26	32
Jericho	50	14-26	32
Gaza	50	14-26	32
Beer-Sheva	50	14-26	32
Eilat	50	14-26	32

Top Air Force officer Asher Shir dies at 44

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Tat-Aluf (Brig.-Gen.) Asher Shir, head of Air Force operations branch, died during Rosh Hashana, aged 44, after an illness.

Shir, a veteran pilot, downed 13 Syrian planes during the War of Attrition. He had served as a squadron leader, commander of the Air Force flight school, and wing commander.

He flew every type of plane in the country's aerial arsenal.

Shir was married and the father of two children, one of whom is in the army.

The funeral is to be held today in the military section of the Kiryat Shaul cemetery here.

DIPLOMATS

(Continued from Page One)

Among the worshippers were Israeli workers who are renovating the Israeli Embassy building at 24 Krzywicki Street. When they complete their work in a few weeks' time, the Israeli interest-section will move to the building.

Most worshippers were Polish Jews, but the presence of the Israelis, who brought their young children, radically changed the atmosphere of the synagogue.

"We are not used to children in the synagogue any more," a man in his 70s remarked.

There has been no Jewish wedding for years, a community member said. He added that "maybe no more than two hundred" Jews in all of Poland could be called "religious." Poland is estimated to have between 10,000 and 15,000 Jews.

The synagogue at Grzybowska Square in Warsaw was erected just a few years ago.

NUCLEAR

(Continued from Page One)

Theodore Taylor, a former head of the Pentagon's atomic weapons test programme, and a student of atom bomb creator Robert Oppenheimer, told the Times after studying Vanunu's pages of evidence and oil photographs: There should no longer be any doubt that Israel is, and for at least a decade has been, a fully-fledged nuclear weapons state. The Israeli nuclear weapons programme is considerably more advanced than indicated by any previous report or conjecture of which I am aware.

Taylor found Vanunu's testimony "entirely consistent" with an Israeli capacity to produce 10 nuclear weapons a year.

Nuclear physicist Frank Barnaby, of the British nuclear weapons research establishment, told the Times that "it was clear to me that details he (Vanunu) gave me were scientifically accurate and clearly showed that he had not only worked on these processes but knew the details of the techniques."

The Times said it had tracked Vanunu down in Australia and that he had then flown to Britain and been questioned by Barnaby.

Israel has refused to comment on the evidence, but has confirmed that Vanunu worked for the Israeli Atomic Energy Commission in Dimona. He was made redundant last November with 180 other workers in a cost-cutting drive, the Times reported.

The Times noted that Vanunu "had been questioned about his left-wing tendencies by Dimona security" before he was laid off.

The Sunday Mirror claimed yesterday that Vanunu was being hunted in Britain by Mossad agents and was "in fear of his life." He is known to have been kept in Britain under the protection of The Sunday Times for the past four weeks, while the paper's reporters took his story from him.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Ashkelon removes its plaque of peace

By MENACHEM SHALEV
For The Jerusalem Post

The stone plaque on an Ashkelon square honouring the late King Mohammed V of Morocco was removed on Friday after it had been repeatedly defaced.

The plaque, unveiled last week by Prime Minister Peres, amid a raucous demonstration, was taken away by Ashkelon municipality workers. Since the dedication of the square, the plaque has been damaged by hammerblows, punctured by a pneumatic drill and painted and scribbled on. An attempt was also made to place a marble slab over the plaque, renaming the square in honour of Haim Azran, the local man murdered in Gaza last weekend.

Ashkelon Mayor Eli Dayan told The Jerusalem Post last night that the stone had been removed for "cleaning and maintenance." But he admitted that the plaque would be returned only after the hostility toward Arabs shown in his city had waned. "Extremists have been defacing the plaque," said Dayan. "and reports of their actions have reached Europe and the court of Morocco's King Hassan. This is not to our credit."

"I am sorry to say that the police have not been able to apprehend the hoodlums, so we will have to wait. They even tried to steal it," Dayan said "but it was too heavy."

The dedication of a square in honour of Mohammed V has been source of debate in Ashkelon, in the Moroccan community at large and among historians.

"We have not yet broken through the psychological barrier to honouring an Arab king," said Dayan. "But I am sure that we were right to honour Morocco, which has contributed substantially to the peace process."

Dayan said that although he had expected opposition, he had not thought that it would be so fierce. He said that the plaque had become a bone of contention because of Azran's murder. "But I hope that we will be able to restore it to its place in the near future."

Man ordered to yield up missing son

The High Court of Justice has ordered a Beit Shean man to return his three-year-old son to his estranged American wife, who alleges that he took the boy from their Cleveland home without her permission and brought him to Israel.

The court on Friday also ordered the man to respond to his wife's charges that he had kidnapped their son and that his violent disposition should bar him from obtaining custody of the boy.

The two met when the woman was on her first visit to Israel in 1982, and after they were married and had a son, they moved to Cleveland. There, she claimed, their relationship deteriorated, and his verbal and physical abuse eventually forced her to seek safety in a shelter for battered women.

Last August, she said, a friend told her that her husband was plotting to take the child away. In mid-September the husband and the boy disappeared. Her husband later called her to notify her that he and the boy were in Israel. (Itim)

Top Jordanian ousted from Senate

AMMAN (AP). — A former prime minister who criticized last month's Egypt-Israel summit has resigned from the appointed senate, apparently at King Hussein's request, according to sources.

Jordanian newspapers yesterday reported the resignation of Ahmad Obeidat, prime minister from January 1984 to April 1985.

Newspapers gave no reason for the resignation, but a knowledgeable acquaintance of Obeidat's, insisting on anonymity, said the king had been unhappy with the senator's participation in a group letter criticizing the September 12 summit between Egyptian President Mubarak and Prime Minister Peres.

Hussein also changed six posts in his cabinet on Saturday though the reason for the changes was unclear.

SANCTIONS

(Continued from Page One)

But Peres also stressed at the time that Israel had to take into account — as the EEC and the U.S. did not — the possible effects of sanctions on South African Jews.

It is understood that, taken together, these statements imply that Israeli sanctions, if and when decided upon, would have as little bite as possible while still creating a serious impression.

Ministers and officials discounted the possibility that the cabinet would decide on the Israeli steps this week, given the problems of the approaching rotation.

But these sources predicted that the matter would have immediate priority after rotation, with a decision being made within a week or two of Yitzhak Shamir's assumption of the premiership.



The "haunted house," where President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev are expected to meet next week in Reykjavik.

Haunted house awaiting Reagan and Gorbachev

REYKJAVIK (AP). — Soviet leader Gorbachev and U.S. President Reagan are likely to be meeting next weekend in a picturesque seaside house here that is said to be haunted by the ghost of a drowned woman.

Icelandic officials said. The two-story white clapboard house, known as the Hofdi, has not yet been officially chosen as the pre-summit site, but neither side has objected, said Foreign Ministry spokesman Sveinn Eldon.

He said talks involving full delegations would probably take place at the Saga Hotel, where the Soviet leader is expected to stay during the October 11-12 talks. Reagan is to stay at the U.S. embassy.

The Hofdi, overlooking Reykjavik Bay, with a panoramic view of the volcanic mountains, seems to meet the requirements of the two leaders for a cozy place in which to escape from the formal talks including their aides.

It was built by a French consul in 1909, built by timber and design imported from Norway. Later, the British diplomatic mission acquired it.

'MACHON 2'

(Continued from Page One)

The 31-year-old Moroccan-born Vanunu reportedly joined the Dimona staff in November 1976, after applying for an advertised job as trainee technician and going through a lengthy security vetting.

After a few months training away from the plant, Vanunu says, he started work there in February 1977, signed the Israeli Official Secrets Act, and was assigned to Machon 2. He worked there for over nine years as a controller on the night-shift.

He told the Times that far from being a "nuclear pygmy" with only small amounts of inefficiently-extracted plutonium at his disposal, Israel is a "major nuclear power, ranking sixth in the atomic league table...with the components and ability to build atomic, neutron or hydrogen bombs."

Vanunu alleges that when the French began constructing Dimona in 1957, they dug out a 25-metre crater deep in the sand, in which they buried what was to become known as Machon 2. The six-level concrete bunker was then topped off with two innocent-looking above-ground levels, false walls were built to hide the lifts, and the French engineers and technicians went to work installing "the technology de Gaulle claimed to have denied Israel."

Vanunu told the Times that the Machon's six underground floors are divided into production units, with a demonstration room open only to the prime minister, defence minister and highest-ranking IDF personnel. Here the top officials are briefed on the latest development programmes.

At the moment, Israeli nuclear scientists are at work on a new bomb design programme code-named "Operation Hump," he claims.

In the Sunday Times report Vanunu gives a stage-by-stage description of the plutonium extraction processes carried out in Dimona:

"Unit 10, a ground-floor, drive-in delivery bay, receives the trucks carrying the 100 large and 40 smaller fuel rods from the reactor core. A crane lowers the rods in baskets down through Level One which is a service floor, through Level Two which mainly houses the control room for the plant, to Unit 11 on Level Three."

"Here the uranium fuel rods containing the plutonium by-product are chemically stripped of their aluminium coating. When stripped the uranium weighs 650 kilograms and is immersed in nitric acid. This is heated to 109 degrees centigrade for 30 hours to dissolve the uranium."

"At this point the uranium content is 450 grams per litre and is transferred through pipes by vacuum to Units 12 and 22, the main treatment centre. This is so big that it occupies a huge production hall rising from Level Four to Level Two."

"During this process the liquid is treated to remove radioactivity and a mix of solvent and water is added. It is at this point that the plutonium, which mixes with the water, is separated from the uranium, which mixes with the solvent."

"By the time the mixture is pumped out of the main treatment centre it contains 300 milligrams of plutonium per litre."

Vanunu then describes how the liquid is further concentrated, heated, cooled, and mixed with other chemicals to leave a plutonium cake which is then baked in "Unit 37."

"The baking process concentrates the metal into a solid button weighing 130 grams. Nine buttons of plutonium were produced each week, 1.17 kilograms a week for the 34 weeks a year that the process ran. (It shut down for four months a year for repairs and maintenance.) The annual net result of this separation process is around 40 kilograms of plutonium a year, or nearly six times the most optimistic assessments of Israel's plutonium making capabilities."

In addition, Vanunu claims, Unit 93 on Level Four has been equipped to produce tritium, giving Israel "the potential to produce thermonuclear weapons far more powerful than ordinary atomic bombs."

All the components produced in the various units — plutonium, lithium 6, tritium and deuterium — are then taken to section MM2 on Level Four and there, Vanunu claims, "the raw materials are machined into the components of nuclear bombs."

Vanunu does not claim ever to have seen a completed bomb, but he says that the components were "taken out of Dimona at regular intervals in a guarded fleet of trucks and hire cars to an unknown location in Haifa."

The Sunday Times states that the processes described in its report are simplified versions of Vanunu's evidence, which went into details of flow rates, measures, temperatures and other specifics.

It says that one major discrepancy in Vanunu's evidence — how could the French-built 26-megawatt reactor produce the 40 kilograms of plutonium a year that Vanunu reports — can be explained by Israel's closing off Dimona to outside inspection.

The Times says British atomic energy experts have confirmed that Israel could have upgraded its reactor to the 150-megawatt size needed for such quantities of plutonium without having to rebuild the entire reactor. It adds that the Mossad's "illegal acquisition of 200 tons of yellowcake — the raw material from which 123 tons of uranium fuel can be extracted" — in the 1968 "Plumbat Affair" proves that Israel needed more than the original French supplies.

Leukemia victim vows to protest in Iceland

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
and MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Ailing biologist Michael Shirman, whose sole hope of survival is being blocked by a Kremlin ban, is planning to confront Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in a last ditch-bid to save his own life.

Shirman, 31, from Nes Ziona, is suffering from leukemia and, doctors say, only a bone-marrow transplant, using marrow donated by his sister, can help him overcome the killer disease.

But his sister has been told she can leave Russia only if her husband stays behind.

Shirman, who came to Israel three years ago, intends to fly to Iceland's capital, Reykjavik, and tackle Gorbachev during his summit with President Reagan. Only a sudden deterioration in his condition would prevent him going, he said.

"I'm not sure how I'm going to do it," Shirman said, "but I must get to see Gorbachev. It is my only chance. Without a transplant, I cannot survive."

His sister Inessa Florov is his only possible donor according to doctors at Rehovot's Kaplan Hospital where Shirman is being treated, and even so there is only a 25 per cent chance that her bone marrow will be compatible with his.

Initially, the Soviets refused to allow Florova to leave under any circumstances. Then they said she could come to Israel with her two daughters if her husband Victor stayed in Moscow.

They claimed Victor's father had

refused to sign a permit allowing him to emigrate.

The couple described their situation as "intolerable."

"This is a typical Soviet game, but I don't know why they should play it in my case," Shirman said on Friday. "I will try to get to Gorbachev through other members of the Soviet delegation," he continued, "or through journalists who will be there. If that fails I will try other means. I must see him."

"I want to ask him why he won't let my sister out without her having to leave her husband behind. Why do the Soviets regard this as so important?"

"I will tell Gorbachev that my illness is severe and getting worse, and, if I am to survive, she must leave for Israel at once."

"My doctors tell me that this month is the best time for me to have a transplant," Shirman said. "Any delay will worsen my chances more and more."

A group of Soviet Jewish activists is planning to accompany Shirman to Iceland, said Uri Stern, head of the Jerusalem-based Soviet Jew Information Bureau on Friday.

Stern said he believed that the Russians had chosen Reykjavik partly because there was no appreciable Jewish community in Iceland.

The summit starts on Shabbat and ends during Yom Kippur, he pointed out. But he added: "We think we have found a way to create something there."

The Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry also plans to send a delegation to Reykjavik.

The delegation will be led by two representatives of the 200 strong Mothers for Freedom group, and will include Ida Nudel's sister Ilana Friedman, and other activists.

Chaim Chesler, the council's executive director told The Jerusalem Post last night that the organization "would not be deterred" by the hardships involved in reaching Reykjavik.

He said that the council was scrambling to secure airline tickets and hotel rooms in Reykjavik. "The meeting caught us by surprise," he admitted. "We had thought that it would be held in December in Washington."

Chesler said that some 2,000 journalists were expected to cover the summit.

Chesler added that the Israeli delegation to the summit would join delegations from the U.S., Canada and Western Europe. "We are sure to make our case heard there," he said.

Friedman told The Post that she had last week spoken to her sister, who has been living in exile and semi-exile for 15 years. "After all the rumours (of an imminent release) she told me that there was nothing new, that nothing had changed."

Friedman said that if the Soviets didn't want protesters constantly hounding them the solution was easy: "They should just let them go."

The council, which is the umbrella organization of Soviet Jews here, plans a series of protest actions to last until the Reykjavik meeting next week.

Iraq: 'Iran bombing our cities'

BAGHDAD (AP). — Iranian war-

planes bombed residential areas in the central Iraqi city of Kut and artillery pounded neighbourhoods in the southern port of Basra yesterday, killing eight civilians and injuring 33 others, the Iraqi military command said.

The air raid by two Iranian jets on Kut, (200 kilometres southeast of Baghdad) came as President Saddam Hussein toured a string of villages in the Samarra province, north of the Iraqi capital.

The command said that 12 houses had been destroyed, and an elementary school and seven cars damaged.

The Iranian news agency, moni-

tored in Nicosia, quoted a spokesman for the Iranian War Information Headquarters as saying that the long-range artillery shelling of the port of Basra had begun at 7 a.m. yesterday and would continue until tomorrow afternoon.

Teheran radio said the Iraqi city of Khanaqin, on the border with Iran and northeast of Baghdad, had also come under shell fire.

Iran said yesterday's attacks on Iraqi targets had been in retaliation for Iraqi air raids on Saturday on a paper mill and a sugar plant south of the southwestern Iranian city of Dezful in the oil province of Khuzestan. It said 27 workers had been killed.

Following the Iraqi attacks,

Teheran announced that Basra and Khanaqin would be shelled for 48 hours in retaliation. It asked residents near economic and industrial installations to evacuate the areas.

The attacks and counter-attacks were launched as Iranian leaders rejected UN calls for a cease-fire in the Gulf War.

At Iraq's request, the Arab League is demanding that the UN Security Council pass a resolution asking Iran to implement a February 1986 resolution for a cease-fire.

Iranian Foreign Minister, Ali Akbar Velayati, said on his return to Tehran from the UN on Friday that "the fate of the war with Iraq would be decided by Iran."

PM urges Reagan to press issue of Soviet Jewry

Jerusalem Post Staff

Prime Minister Peres has called on President Reagan to urge Soviet leader Gorbachev to re-examine his country's policies towards its Jews.

In a Rosh Hashana letter addressed to "Dear Ron," Peres notes: "It is the fate of our brethren inside the Soviet Union and their inability to exercise the right to join us in building a new future in our common ancient homeland that troubles us so deeply." He asked that the matter be raised in Iceland.

Peres sent the president, his wife and the American people "our traditional and most sincere wishes for a year of peace, security, prosperity, happiness and good health."

In a message for the High Holydays released by the White House, Reagan says that these "are not special days for the Jews alone. At this time of year, all of us should rejoice in the knowledge that ours is a country which has always welcomed Jews and repudiated anti-Semitism."

"All Americans can take pride in this, and in our unwavering support for the State of Israel."

Abu Iyad in Paris

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Abu Iyad, the PLO's second in command, arrived Saturday evening in Paris on a flight from Geneva. No other details were available about his visit.

In recent years, Abu Iyad is reported by informed sources to have provided valuable information to the French police about terrorist networks in France, especially of Armenian origin.

Burg makes it official

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Religious Affairs Minister Yosef Burg has finally made good on his promise to resign his cabinet post. On Friday, he sent his letter of resignation to Prime Minister Peres, thus ending the

longest ministerial career in Israel. The resignation takes effect 48 hours after its submission. Thus for the first time in decades, Burg is no longer a minister.

The resignation, Zevulun Hammer, will be sworn in tomorrow's Knesset session.

Britain to extradite suspect in Yarkon Park murder today

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — Gidit Zehavi, 31, suspected of murdering her husband, Yosef Israelov, is to be extradited from England to Israel today.

Zehavi, who was convicted of armed robbery in Hong Kong in 1973, is suspected of drugging Israelov, a bus driver to whom she had been married for two years, and pushing him by pushing his car into the water in the Yarkon park last January.

Zehavi, who had been sentenced from Israelov and had left the country, allegedly returned to Israel a day before the murder, using a forged passport and left the next day for London.

The couple had begun divorce proceedings after Zehavi had allegedly drugged and robbed Israelov and then escaped to London with her 10-year-old daughter by a previous marriage to Dov Dozner.

The Zehavis had been due to appear in the rabbinical court for a hearing on the day after the murder. Police investigators discovered that some time before last January 25, Zehavi had contacted the Dan cooperative and inquired about her right to her husband's pension in the event of his death.

Prior to her arrest in London, Zehavi had married for a fourth time.

8,800 immigrants during last year

Some 8,800 people immigrated to Israel over the past year, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced on Friday.

The figure includes 3,600 immigrants and 5,200 potential immigrants (classified as temporary residents). 770 immigrants arrived from Asia, 860 from Europe, 3,600 from the Soviet Union, and 3,600 from Africa, 3,600 from Europe (including 240 from the Soviet Union), and 3,600 from the Americas (including 1,900 from the U.S.).

The Absorption Ministry said that a total of 11,200 immigrants, including returning Israelis, came to the country.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our dear husband, father and grandfather

LUDWIG ELIESER KANITZ

(formerly of Vienna)

The funeral will be held today, Monday, October 6, 1986, within the family circle, in Michmoret

The Family

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our dear husband and brother-in-law

LUDWIG WIELER

on October 4, 1986

For funeral details, please call: Tel. 03-246416

Wife: Recha WIELER
Brother and sister-in-law: Henry and Rosi Wolff — London
and sister-in-law: Nina Wolff

With great sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved wife, mother, sister and grandmother

MARY RIEBENFELD RABINOVITCH

The funeral will take place today, Monday, October 6, 1986, Tishri 3, 5747, leaving the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, at 1:30 p.m. for Kiryat Shaul cemetery.

A bus will be available for those wishing to participate. Shiva at the home of the deceased: Dubnov 18-Dafna, Tel Aviv.

The bereaved:
Her husband: Dr. Boris Rabinovitch
Her son: Dr. Uri and Sara Riebenfeld and family
Her granddaughter: Ariella Livshitz
Her brother: Prof. Israel and Michael Adler and family
Her sister: Dr. David and Re'uma Elder and family

Our beloved

YOEL

is no more</

FOREIGN NEWS

Moscow says Iceland could mark 'drastic change' U.S. hopes for missiles progress

LONDON. — The Communist Party daily *Pravda* yesterday hailed next weekend's summit in Iceland and said it raises hopes of "a drastic change for the better" in U.S.-Soviet relations.

The optimistic view of the meeting seemed to reflect the opinion of a senior White House official who said in Washington Friday that the summit could move the U.S. and the Soviet Union closer to an agreement over missiles in Europe and Asia.

Two major newspapers reported the statement of the official, who spoke on condition he not be identified further.

The reports in the *New York Times* and *Washington Post* citing the official gave some identical quotations.

The newspapers said President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev could reach a tentative agreement on the long-standing differences over the missiles. The weapons have been the subject of negotiations at the Geneva arms talks.

Reagan has said no written agreement would come from the summit. Meanwhile, presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said that American officials have asked the Soviets to join the U.S. in not divulging details of the talks to reporters.

A blackout, he said, would meet the criteria set out by Gorbachev when he proposed "private, small, quick" meetings between the two leaders. "The president believes that this is not the time for public rhetoric, but for private talk," Speakes said.

Pravda, in its weekly international review article, warned that "the work in Reykjavik, the road toward mutually acceptable agreements, toward real arms reductions, cannot be an easy one and will surely not be an easy one."

But the newspaper gave the most positive assessment yet by Soviet media of the October 11-12 meeting. "People everywhere are sick and tired of tensions being whipped up, of military psychosis, and of bad news," the review said. "The striving for a decisive turn for the better is clearly making itself felt in the world."

While the newspaper praised the Soviet leadership for proposing the Iceland meeting, it added that "the agreement on holding the meeting in Reykjavik is a joint thing... This means that it was achieved thanks to the realism and a constructive approach displayed by both sides."

"This is what gives grounds for hoping that it will be possible to achieve a drastic change for the better in Soviet-American relations and in the world as a whole."

In Mexico Saturday night, visiting Soviet Foreign Minister Edouard Shevardnadze said his government would seek an agreement on medium-range missiles at the Reykjavik talks.

He said it is "very difficult to say what we want" from the summit because there is no fixed agenda. But the Soviets will bring a series of proposals asking "many concessions," among them on medium-range missiles, he said.

He warned that the Soviet would counter further U.S. weapon development with new arms of its own. Earlier, Shevardnadze condemned the U.S. government's support for anti-government rebels fighting the Sandinista government of Nicaragua, and denied reports of Soviet involvement there.

Shevardnadze yesterday left Mexico City for Havana, saying he would be in Cuba for a working meeting lasting a few hours before returning to Moscow.

The Foreign Minister's three days of meetings and cultural tours were the first state visit to Mexico by a high Soviet official since the late Anastas Mikoyan, vice-president of the Soviet Council of Ministers, visited in 1959.

He praised Mexico's efforts for nuclear disarmament through its participation in the Group of Six. The group, which also includes Argentina, Greece, Sweden, India and Tanzania, offered in August to help monitor a U.S.-Soviet nuclear test-ban agreement. (AP, Reuters)

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Woman takes poison to avoid marriage

PEKING (APF). — A 24-year-old woman killed herself by taking poison rather than marry the man chosen by her parents against her will, *The Youth Daily* said yesterday.

The marriage was arranged more than three years ago for 1,000 yuan (\$270), which the parents of the prospective husband paid to the parents of Shi Shanshan. *The Daily* said.

But she fled from her village in China's eastern province of Anhui in 1983 and found work as a domestic in the capital.

In August she returned home to help in the fields but her parents again tried to force her into the marriage. The newspaper said that Shi died a few weeks later after swallowing chemical fertilizer.

French paras quit Togo

LOME (AP). — A 150-strong unit of French paratroopers left Togo yesterday just over a week after they arrived to bolster the government of General Gnassingbe Eyadema after an abortive group of would-be putschists.

The troops, who did not see any military action during their nine-day stay in the small West African state, returned to their permanent base in Libreville, the capital of Gabon.

Sri Lanka forces kill Tamil rebels

COLOMBO (Reuters). — At least 10 guerrillas have been killed and 18 arrested in a four-day government drive against rebel hideouts in Eastern Sri Lanka, a military official said yesterday.

Troops recovered 1,500 detonators, 45 landmines and a massive haul of arms and ammunition in the operation which saw the most bitter fighting in recent months between government soldiers and guerrillas fighting for a separate Tamil state.

Some civilian homes in which rebels were hiding were damaged in the operation which ended yesterday, the official said.

Kasparov almost clinches world chess crown

LENINGRAD (AP). — World chess champion Gari Kasparov defeated challenger Anatoly Karpov in the 22nd game of the title rematch Saturday, virtually clinching the series with only two games remaining.

The score now stands at 11.5 for Kasparov and 10.5 for Karpov. The title holder needs only one more draw to keep the crown, while Karpov would need to win both remaining games to regain the championship.

In the event of a tie on the 24-game series, Kasparov would remain champion under World Chess Federation rules.

4 bomb blasts in Athens

ATHENS (AP). — Four bombs exploded yesterday outside government offices in Athens, breaking windows but causing no injuries, police said. No group immediately claimed responsibility.

The first bomb went off at 1:20 a.m. outside a suburban tax office. It was followed by two blasts at tax offices and one at a Transportation Ministry office, according to a police spokesman. The blasts apparently were to protest recently announced government plans to crack down on tax evasion.

STRIKE — A strike by nearly 20,000 Swedish workers expanded yesterday, disrupting health, transport and other vital services all over the country, organizers said.

Orlov, wife arrive in U.S. for new start

NEW YORK (AP). — Yuri Orlov, jailed and exiled to Siberia for nearly a decade because of his human rights activities, arrived here with his wife yesterday to begin a new life in the U.S.

The Orlovs' plane, Aeroflot flight 315, landed at the Kennedy international airport in the early afternoon.

Their New York-bound plane, Aeroflot flight 315, made a one-hour refueling stop in Gander, but no one got off.

Orlov boarded the plane in Moscow early yesterday morning, according to a U.S. diplomat who was at the airport.

The 62-year-old dissident, physicist was brought to Moscow from the Siberian town of Kobyia on Saturday and was not seen by reporters.

His wife, Irina, boarded the plane later and was not allowed to see or speak with her husband beforehand.

The Orlovs' departure for the U.S. was allowed under a superpower agreement under which U.S. journalist Nicholas Daniloff and Soviet UN employee Gennady Zakharov were allowed to return to their home countries.

Zakharov was arrested in New York on August 23 on spy charges, and Daniloff was arrested in Moscow on spy charges a week later.

Mrs. Orlov, 40, bid a half-dozen friends a tearful farewell before disappearing beyond the customs terminal. She said on Saturday she was worried about leaving her sick mother and hoped to be able to return to visit her.

U.S. Charge d'Affaires Richard Combs accompanied the Orlovs on their trip. He said he was carrying a "parole letter" that will satisfy U.S. immigration authorities, because Orlov had no visa. His wife was issued a visa Friday.

The dissident's three sons from a former marriage, Alexander, Lev and Dmitri, visited their father for 40 minutes Saturday at Lefortovo prison in Moscow. Alexander told reporters at the airport.

He and Lev went to the airport to see off Mrs. Orlov, but were not permitted another visit with their father.

"He looked much like he used to look, except that he has no teeth left," Alexander said. At the prison, he said, they talked "mostly about our family, and the possibility that we will not see each other again."

Orlov, a physicist, had been exiled to Kobyia in the Siberian Arctic, since 1984, when he completed a seven-year labour camp sentence for a conviction of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda. The charges stemmed from his human rights activities in the 1970s.

U.S. sanctions expected to sting South Africa

WASHINGTON (AP). — Following are the effects of sanctions that the U.S. Congress imposed against South Africa late last week, when the Senate voted to override President Reagan's veto of sanctions legislation.

FINANCIAL: The bill bans all new U.S. public and private loans and investments in South Africa, except for the reinvestment of profits from South African enterprises, short-term credits and the rescheduling of existing debts. The ban exempts loans and credits for education, housing or humanitarian projects and investments in firms owned by black South Africans.

Remaining U.S. investments in South Africa last year totalled \$31.3 billion. As of last March, U.S. banks held \$329 million in deposits with South African banks and government agencies. Outstanding loans to South African government agencies totalled \$148 million last year.

The bill would not require disinvestment, or withdrawal of existing loans or investments from South Africa.

IMPORTS: U.S. imports of South African iron, steel, arms, ammunition, military vehicles and farm products are prohibited immediately. A ban on imports of uranium, coal and textiles takes effect in 90 days. South Africa's sugar import quotas are transferred to the Philippines. Any direct or indirect imports from South African state-owned companies are also prohibited.

The value of these imports totalled about \$713 million in 1985. The bill makes permanent Reagan's September 1985 ban on imports of Kruggerand gold coins, which accounted for \$486 million in sales in 1984, the last full year of such trade.

The U.S. Commerce Department says South African imports totalled \$2.18 billion last year, down 15.4 per cent from 1984.

EXPORTS: The measure bans U.S. exports of petroleum products, crude oil, munitions or nuclear technology or materials to South Africa. Also prohibited are exports of computers, software and services to the South African military, police, or other agencies involved in administering the apartheid system of racial separation.

The Commerce Department said computers topped the list of U.S. sales to South Africa last year, accounting for \$80 million of the \$1.21 billion in total exports. It was not known what portion of the \$80 million went to South African government agencies covered by the sanctions. Petroleum, munitions and nuclear export figures were not available.

AIRLINES: The bill ends landing rights in the U.S. for South African Airways, which carried 95,000 passengers to U.S. air terminals last year. The bill also bans U.S. air carriers from serving South Africa, although no American commercial aircraft currently fly there.

OTHER PROVISIONS: U.S. government agencies are prohibited from buying goods and services from South Africa, promoting tourism to South Africa, promoting or subsidizing trade with South Africa or cooperating with the South African military except for intelligence-gathering activities. The bill terminates a 1946 bilateral treaty intended to exempt businesses from paying taxes on the same income to both countries.

PENALTIES: U.S. corporations will be subject to a maximum \$1 million fine for each violation of the sanctions legislation. Individuals can be fined up to \$50,000 and imprisoned for up to five years.

Pope okays carbon test for shroud

TURIN (AP). — Pope John Paul II has authorized a carbon-14 dating test on the Shroud of Turin, the linen in which many believe Christ was wrapped for burial, the Turin Archdiocese announced on Saturday.

The Pontiff gave his consent to Cardinal Anastasio Ballestrero, Archbishop of Turin, to submit the cloth to the test that should show whether it is a medieval fake as some say or an actual object from the first century, according to a statement from the Archdiocese.

The Vatican has in the past been reluctant to subject the cloth to the Carbon-14 process for dating for fear the test would destroy too much of the venerated linen. Scientists say that less material is now needed than in the past. A few square centimetres will be taken from the 4.2 metre cloth.

Meanwhile the Pope continued his third pastoral visit to France by celebrating an open air mass attended by 100,000 worshippers at Paray-le-Monial yesterday.

This small town, northwest of Lyons, is the centre for a movement of "charismatic" Christians seeking to rediscover the early Christian church.

The pope began his latest visit to France on Saturday when he appealed for a 24-hour halt to war and terrorist acts in the world on October 27.

The shroud's existence has been documented only to the 13th century. It was kept in Chambery, France, until it was brought to Italy 400 years ago by the Savoy family and owned jointly by the Archbishop and former king Umberto II until Umberto's death in 1953.

It was then bequeathed to the pope and is now wrapped in red silk and kept in a silver chest in a church in the northern Italian city. It was last shown to the public in Turin in 1978.

The carbon-14 test is said to be able to determine the age of the shroud to within 150 years.



At least eight people have died, three are reported missing and tens of thousands have been evacuated from their homes in the floods which have hit eight American states from Ohio to Oklahoma. Tens of millions of dollars of damage have been caused in the week-long rains and storms. The Mississippi river overran its banks along parts of Missouri and Illinois while in Oklahoma, the Caney river has cut the town of Bartlesville in two. Water in some of Chicago's western suburbs was 1.8 metres deep. In the picture at left, a man helps a friend who collapsed while carrying sand-bags to protect his home from the rising flood in River Gorge, Ill. He was treated in hospital for exhaustion. In Bartlesville, Okla. (right), two residents evacuate their belongings and dog on a 55-gallon drum as the Caney rises almost five metres above flood stage. (Reuters/UP)



Moderate chief rejects new proposals

JOHANNESBURG. — Zulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has ruled out any meaningful talks between blacks and whites unless President P.W. Botha accepts that South Africa is one country and that it must have a single parliament.

Speaking to thousands of Zulu tribesmen in the Natal village of Enseneli, Buthelezi laid down his toughest conditions yet for taking part in an advisory council which Botha has proposed to debate a new constitution for South Africa.

Buthelezi, a moderate black leader who speaks for six million Zulus, said he would not join the council unless it was constituted to negotiate power-sharing between blacks and whites.

Sikh gunmen fail to murder Punjab's chief police officer

CHANDIGARH (Reuters). — The assassination attempt by Sikh extremists on Punjab police chief Julio Ribeiro on Friday has exposed serious gaps in security arrangements, the state's Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala said yesterday.

"Ribeiro's guards were not trained, they were not quick to react," Barnala told Reuters. "The attackers were apparently helped by somebody inside the camp and knew the entire set-up."

Ribeiro, known for his tough, anti-extremist stance, and his wife Melba were slightly injured when six gunmen disguised as policemen stormed a heavily-guarded police camp in the industrial city of Jullundur last Friday.

Most of Northern India was placed on red alert after the attack and the attempted assassination of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in Delhi the previous day.

British funeral for Argentine pilot

STANLEY, Falkland Islands (AP). — An Argentine fighter pilot killed in the 1982 Falkland Islands war was buried with military honours on Saturday in a ceremony attended by his father and sister and the commander of British forces.

The body of air force Lt. Miguel Angel Gimenez was found in August this year in the wreckage of his Pucara light attack aircraft that crashed in May 1982 on a mountain top in a remote part of East Falkland.

Isaias Lenin Gimenez and his daughter Maria Carolina travelled 27,350 kms. to attend the 20-minute service at the Argentine cemetery at Goose Green, scene of bitter fighting during the war.

They were the first Argentinians to set foot on the Falklands since British forces drove Argentine occupiers out of the colony in a 74-day war. Argentina has refused to accept the return of any of its war dead, saying the bodies should remain "as permanent testimony to Argentine sovereignty."

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ISRAEL'S LEADING REAL ESTATE ORGANIZATION WITH 25 BRANCHES

Project marks first anniversary

British Israel Arts Foundation declared a resounding success

By DAVID HOROVITZ

LONDON. — Launched a year ago to promote Israeli art and culture in the UK, the British Israel Arts Foundation is thriving.

In her London office, high above Baker Street, Ruth Kohn, the foundation's director, reviews a year that has seen "a tremendous growth of interest in Israeli cultural activities." Working in conjunction with the cultural attaché at the Israeli embassy, the British Council and other organizations, the foundation has "filled a gap," Kohn believes, "presenting the British public with a positive side to Israel, a side all too often ignored by the British media."

In its first year of activity, the foundation has helped promote con-

certs by the Israel Philharmonic and other well-respected orchestras, as well as numerous exhibitions of recent original work by Israeli artists, tours by the Kibbutz Dance Company and a host of other events.

"One of the highlights," says Kohn, "was the Kibbutz Dance Company's performance before 1,000 handicapped children from London schools."

"Before their staging of *Peter and the Wolf*, the company gave a brief explanation about Israel and kibbutz life to these blind, deaf or underprivileged children. After the show, the kids went up on stage to talk to the dancers. That performance really introduced Israel and Israelis to children who had had no idea."

The brainchild of Lilian Hochhauser, the foundation does not limit itself to arranging and publicizing visits by Israeli artists. It has also set up an arts liaison group, which meets bi-monthly as a forum for representatives of organizations involved in cultural ties with Israel.

Plans for the winter include a writer's symposium — "a meeting of British and Israeli minds" — to be attended by Yehoshua Sobol and A.B. Yehoshua, among others; further Israeli art exhibitions; and lectures, concerts and exhibitions as part of the Ben-Gurion Centennial. But the traffic is by no means one way. The foundation's brief is to encourage involvement in arts and culture in both countries. To that

end it helped to send the Alexandra Trio to the recent Beersheba Women's Music Festival, and five top British photographers to lead seminars and workshops at Ein Harod's first Israel Photographic Biennial last month.

It also helps organize archeological, architectural and other specialist tours to Israel, and its 13,000 circulation programme serves as a cultural newsletter in both Israel and the UK.

As Kohn points out, "Now that people know we exist, a lot of work is channelled through the foundation and there has been a visible impact, evident in ticket sales, for example. British interest in Israeli art and culture has really taken off."

Eilat enters the age of local radio

By JEFFREY WINOGRAD

For The Jerusalem Post

There has been excitement in the Eilat air these last few days, as people tune to FM90.0 on their radio dials to hear "This is the Voice of Israel in Eilat."

With these words the Israel Broadcasting Authority last Tuesday launched the country's first local radio station, with four hours of daily broadcasts in Hebrew. The station will expand broadcasting to eight hours daily during Succot and then switch back to its four-hour-a-day format.

The initial response has been absolutely wonderful, says veteran broadcaster Kobi Barkai, the voice behind the Eilat microphone. "The expressions of appreciation have been genuine. Amazingly, many people think we are just here for the holidays and don't understand we are here to stay."

"This is a permanent station," boasts Uri Porat, director-general of the IBA, "and our objective in Eilat is, eventually, to broadcast from the morning until midnight."

Programming includes the usual mix of news, music, humour, tourist information and interviews. The mayor of Eilat is scheduled to appear on a call-in show.

By December, when Eilat's peak tourist season starts, it is expected that the station will devote part of its time to English and French language programmes.

Within a month the station will begin generating revenue by carrying advertisements.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Porat had a ready explanation for choosing Eilat as the pioneer in local radio.

"While Israel has always been interested in world events, in the past four or five years they have acquired a keen interest in their local surroundings," said Porat. "Given the distance of their city from the centre of the country and the big things that are happening here, perhaps Eilat is unique in the degree of interest they have in local affairs."

What prompted IBA to launch a local radio station in Eilat — the first of several planned throughout the country, is the prospect of competition.

"Voice of Israel in Eilat is the first shot in our battle with any future private radio stations," said Porat. "I am looking forward to meeting any opponents head-on. We have the advantages of top rate people, excellent equipment, and long experience, all of which give us a well founded self-confidence."

Porat added that IBA local radio stations were in advanced stages of planning for Tiberias, Migdal HaEmek, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

Egyptians free two Israelis on drug charges

By YOEL DAR

For The Jerusalem Post

HAIFA. — An Egyptian court on Friday acquitted two Israeli sailors accused of purchasing drugs from a police agent.

Shlomo Peretz and Amram Shlush were set free after spending eight months in jail.

The two Israelis had arrived in Alexandria on board the *Camelia*, a Zim merchant ship, and visited the local bazaar to buy gifts for their families. While they were strolling among the stalls and shops, someone approached them and offered to sell them hashish.

According to Egyptian prosecutors, the two accepted. The vendor, an undercover police agent, then arrested the men and took them to a nearby jail.

Through an Egyptian lawyer, the sailors categorically denied the charge. They told the judge that a local merchant had approached them while they were walking through the bazaar and offered them hashish. But, they said, they had not even stopped.

The court accepted the sailors' version and ordered them freed. Peretz and Shlush have decided to remain in Egypt for several days to spend the High Holydays with the small Jewish community there.

While they were in prison awaiting trial, the sailors were permitted to receive packages and visits from the Israeli Embassy in Cairo and from their families.



The commander of the IDF Women's Corps, Amira Dotan, gets a kiss from her parents after her promotion last week to the rank of *tat-aluf* (brigadier-general), the highest rank ever accorded the head of the women's corps. (Ofer Karni)

European Jewish leader raps Chirac for speech on Unifil

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Jewish leader Theo Klein, the new chairman of the European Jewish Congress (EJC), has strongly denounced the French government's attitude on Unifil at the meeting of the United Nations Security Council.

In a letter to Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, Klein wrote that the French delegate's speech was an implicit condemnation of Israel, while not a single word had been said against those who had attacked Unifil in south Lebanon and killed many French soldiers. "It is a cowardly attitude that I deeply regret," concluded Klein.

Klein, who also chairs the body representing France's Jewish organizations (Crif), told *The Jerusalem Post* that he regretted the discrepancy between former official French declarations of a firm stand against terrorism, and what appears to be negotiations with terrorists.

"Capucci's visit to Paris was not a coincidence. He would not have come had there been no negotiations," said Klein.

Monsieur Hilarion Capucci, com-

victed in Israel of gun-running for the PLO, recently spent 10 days in Paris. He met with Robert Pandraud, the French minister in charge of security, and with George Ibrahim Abdallah, jailed in Paris, who is regarded as the leader of the Lebanese terrorist group Fatah.

The European Jewish Congress, affiliated with the World Jewish Congress, represents the Jewish communities of all European states including the Eastern Bloc. However, representatives of Communist countries have only observer status.

The EJC was created in full agreement with the WJC. Klein explained to *The Post* that for many years, the European branch of the WJC had craved more independence.

The French community, the largest in Europe, had never agreed to join the WJC, for "many reasons which finally proved to be bad reasons," said Klein. But it had joined the EJC because that body was based in Europe and had a European-minded spirit, he said.

The new chairman expressed hopes that the EJC would establish a dialogue with the Soviet Jewish community.

Jewish school official in UK accused of 'racist gestures'

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A Jewish member of a school board has been barred from interviewing applicants for the head teacher's job because she allegedly used "racist body language."

London's Brent council, which has already been in the headlines for suspending a school headmistress for making allegedly racist remarks, has barred school governor Maureen Goldman because she looked at her watch and shuffled papers while interviewing a black candidate for the post of head teacher at the Frynt Junior School in Kingsbury, which comes under the Brent Council's jurisdiction.

Goldman said that as a Jew she was "certainly not a racist," and that all she had done was to glance at her watch and her papers.

"I have no idea what this 'body language' is at all. The ironic thing is that I had just this particular candidate on my own short-list for the job. I thought I was good."

The applicant, Hilary Surtie, said she had enjoyed the interview and that no one had been rude.

But, Surtie's complaint of black panel member Bertha Joseph, Surtie said, the other candidates will all have to be interviewed again, this time by a panel that does not include Goldman.

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represent the government at the service.

The sholoshim will be marked in schools by discussions on Turkish history and the problem of international terrorism.

Memorial today for Istanbul terror victims

A state memorial service for the

22 victims of the Istanbul synagogue massacre will be held today, 30 days after the attack, at the Recanati Synagogue on Rehov Ben-Serouk, Tel Aviv, at 4 p.m.

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FEATURES

Plenty of planting to do

NOW, with cooler weather, garden work need not be limited to the early morning and late hours of the day. Hopefully, watering can soon be reduced to 2-3 times a week.

October is another busy month for the gardener and the perfect time to sow vegetables for winter and spring. In the flower garden you can continue to sow nasturtium (*Kova hanazeer*) and set out sweet peas. October is also the best time to plant the spring-flowering bulbs described in my three previous columns.

Besides an abundance of bulbs, nurseries are now full of seedlings of annuals in pressed foam (*calcar*) holders or little plastic pots. They are easy to transplant with their root ball intact. All you have to do is to dig into your ground some organic manure (recommended: cutgrass, tolerant or soil). Among the annuals waiting for you are: snapdragon (giant and dwarf), calendula, stocks, verbena, Vinca rosea, Chinese carnation, salvia, petunia, schizanthus, alyssum and lobelia.

Don't forget to buy spray against pests and diseases. It's good to spray plants prophylactically, and not to wait until damage becomes visible.

New liquid and powder insecticides appear every season. Ask your nurseryman about what he recommends. Choose perennials for flower border or the beautiful biennials available. All should be planted now to establish themselves before the winter's real rains and cold.

Mulch: Deciduous trees and shrubs will soon drop their foliage, pines and other conifers their needles.

GARDENER'S CORNER

Walter Frankl

Rake all such fallen matter into heaps to provide mulch against frost. Garden beds, especially those with perennials, should be under a constant mulch, and you can easily do this without making them look ugly. Occasionally grass clippings, saw dust or wood shavings can be used. Put mulch into the trenches around your roses and between other ornamentals, making a cover 3-4 cm. thick. Then scatter light soil or vermiculite on top for a tidy look.

The mulch will prevent the sprouting of weeds and prevent frost damage to roots while preserving moisture. If you can find some mulch that is not quite rotten enough to be rich soil, put it around your low-growing annuals. If you don't have such material, use crushed leaves mixed with a little soil and wood ashes.

Earthworms cooperate. Use rainy days to enrich your knowledge of nature. A worthwhile subject to study is the life cycle of the earthworm.

The large, greyish-brown earthworm (*Lumbricus terrestris*) are the "fork" of the gardener. They penetrate a metre and more into the soil, and the system of underground channels they create makes hollow spaces where air and water can reach roots. And earthworm passages are plastered with the finest humus and nutritive material left by the little travellers.

In the lower layer of the compost

heap you will find another kind of earthworm, little reddish ones (*Eisenin foetida*), which are just as useful as the greyish ones. All earthworms eat soil or dead or dying plant parts, such as parts of dry roots or withered leaves. The long intestinal canals of their bodies mix this with mineral particles from the soil and their gastric juices, and then these indefatigable workers secrete small bits of humus rich in plant nutrients. Research has shown that earthworm humus contains seven times the nitrogen, three times the potash, double the phosphorus and six times the amount of magnesium as ordinary soil around. Earthworms, therefore, are not only useful cultivators, but also manure suppliers. Mulch blankets spread over the surface of garden beds are an optimal source of their food.

Amateur gardeners in Israel may buy earthworm humus, called *tolari*, which is produced and marketed by the Earthworm Farm at Mitze Hararit, (mobile post Migav 20182, phone 067-85793). This concentrated organic manure is also available now at most well-established nurseries.

Vegetables. October is perfect for sowing the following in light and medium soil: marrows, carrots, beetroots, radishes, lettuce, winter spinach, parsley, dill, kohlrabi, broad beans, peas and bulbous for green onions. In the same soil you may plant all members of the cabbage family, including brussels' sprouts, broccoli and cauliflower, plus celery, leeks and strawberries.

If your soil is too heavy, add sand or vermiculite to vegetable and herb beds.

Edibles in small gardens. Good results with edibles can be achieved in small backgarden gardens, on apartment balconies and even on patios or flat roofs. Grow vegetables and herbs in small gardens by using raised beds, about 10-15 cm. above ground level. This is a precaution against flooding from heavy rains.

For the other places mentioned, use large containers. In the small garden planted with edibles, most of the same esthetic principles apply as in the design of a flower garden. Aim for a pleasing and uncluttered look. Many people with no garden space grow plants wherever the sun can reach them.

In a small garden you can also grow radishes, lettuce and spinach in calcar strawberry boxes.

Herbs in the home garden. A seemingly unlimited number of medicinal and kitchen herbs can be sown everywhere in Israel in early autumn. I limit myself to the basic ones, which thrive in strawberry boxes filled with a medium of vermiculite, peat and compost mixed in equal parts. They are: parsley, dill, green onions, chervil, peppermint, basil, garden cress and mustard. Their seeds are available locally at every seed shop.

Light problems. All gardens have problems. Small ones, particularly in cities, usually receive less sun than big country gardens.

My garden gets much more shade than I want and I have learned how



Garden pea, a 16th century wood-cut

to cope. I switched over mostly to container gardening. I move my vegetables, herbs and many flowers about in tins and boxes to get the most light possible. Most edible plants need at least 5-6 hours of sunshine daily. You have to be alert in a small yard and make changes - shadow patterns change from season to season.

Edibles and ornamentals. Last year I experimented with edibles and ornamentals so I could recommend some ideas to other gardeners with limited space.

Along a high wire fence, about 2 1/2 m. long and 1 1/2 m. high, which was held up over prepared ground by three poles, I planted sweet peas on one side and much later climbing

edible beans on the other side of the fence. The sweet pea seeds, sown in October, germinated quickly and reached the top of the fence in March. The beans, a summer crop, were set out in early April and reached the top in May. When the sweet peas started to wilt, after a long-lasting show of colour and scent, the beans started to flower. Soon afterwards we were able to harvest the first green bean pods for the kitchen.

It was really a magic fence. The more sweet peas plucked for our vases, the more flower buds appeared the next day. And the same happened to the beans, which had not been tied, but clung themselves to the fence, penetrating the wire spaces and covering the dry ugly foliage of the peas.

The bean crop lasted a long time - until the end of summer. We had several meals for two, the fresh beans tasting much better than what the greengrocer offers and they had no strings. I shall repeat this double planting, this time with climbing garden peas, a winter crop that can be sown now in October, and sweet peas again.

Go ahead! Gardeners are forward-looking people, always planning for the future. At no other time of the year is planning more important than in early autumn. We are planting vegetables and herbs for winter and spring, and flowers and bulbs for spring colour. Colour and fragrance play a vital role in the garden, attracting bees and other pollinating insects.

The first rains have already removed the dust from the foliage and refreshed our plants. Now we hope for more beneficial, long-lasting rains to restore the water balance in our country and to beautify our gardens.

Staying together for life

RANDOMALIA
Miriam Arad

THERE IS a rare species of bird called Verreaux's eagle, of which a pair stay together for life. Mr. and Mrs. Verreaux are in the habit of building themselves a new nest every couple of years or so, even if their old one is still in perfectly good shape.

It seems the very act of weaving twigs and straw to make a home is what helps keep the two together, and is hence known to the pros as "pair-bonding." I suppose it's a translation into eagle terms of "Let's put the blue sofa here, and then the big armchair can go in that corner, and the carpet..." You know, you must have been through it yourself.

It might be a good example for humans to emulate, moving house every so often, though it's a bit more expensive for us than for the eagles. Which makes one wonder how we do go about pair-bonding. If we engage on some project together, does that strengthen the marital tie in our case as well?

It all depends.

Taking a trip abroad together, for instance, may generally be considered as a bonding activity, provided your marriage is at least moderately happy to start with. If all goes smoothly and you enjoy your trip - well and good. If it doesn't - so much the better. Nothing brings two people closer than having survived a disaster together, especially if they can laugh about it afterwards in the safety of their home. "Remember how our engine conked in the middle of nowhere, and we were stuck for a week in that one-horse village where they had to go to the nearest Big Town for every last thing, including every last nut and bolt for our car? Yes, and how it was so cold you used to fill the bidet with hot water and stand up in it to thaw out your feet?"

A trip most married couples had better not take in tandem is the one to the supermarket: their respective attitudes to the enterprise diverge too much. Whether a woman enjoys super-shopping or not, once she is there she generally likes to take her time about it, inspecting this and that item, looking for bargains, reading labels, pondering the merits of some new brand of frozen hamburger. Most men have no patience for that. They prefer scooting up and down the aisles at top speed, picking out just what they need and be done with. Perhaps we can go even further and say that couples should refrain from going shopping with each other altogether. Apart from anything else, it may take twice as long as if they went separately, since men and women tend to linger before different window displays and department-store counters.

Watching TV together, as against that, makes for harmony. There is something very comfortable and intimate about the mms and grunts of the one partner to the other's "Funny dress Carmel Guy's got on tonight," or "David Levy doing a Begin again, huh?" Breakfasting together over the morning paper works in much the same way.

Balancing an aquarium takes time and patience

SOME OF our younger readers seem to have been reading *King Solomon's Ring* by Konrad Lorenz, and have gone into the business of trying to keep a naturally-balanced aquarium. I was delighted to get their letters, because while I like all sorts of aquaria and think tropical aquaria are lovely, I must confess that I've never gotten the same pleasure from keeping these artificially maintained systems that I get from a balanced natural tank.

The meaning of a balanced aquarium is that you have the exact balance of fish, plants, light and ambient temperature that keeps the plants and fish healthy and the water sparkling clear.

The first and most important thing I can advise is - have patience. Most aquaria will balance out in time; if you can be patient and make all adjustments gradually.

When you first set up your tank, you may find that you are getting too much algae on the sides. This is removed by scraping the glass with a sharp instrument. I use a single-edged razor blade. It probably will turn out that the tank is getting too much sunlight, or that you have too few fish, or you are feeding them too much, so that they don't eat the algae. Sometimes the answer is the addition of a few snails.

Cloudy water is almost always caused by overfeeding, so that there is uneaten food rotting in the tank. This must be avoided at all costs. I personally prefer feeding with brine shrimp (eggs for hatching are available at any pet store), because they don't cause the water to cloud even if you accidentally overfeed. In any case, it's best to feed once in two days and let the fish eat algae and clean up the tank on the alternate days.

An overgrowth of plants means that you have too many for the number of fish - or again, too much sunlight. This same factor can also be responsible for fish dying, as they can get overheated, or in some cases lack oxygen. The right balance of plants, however, should keep the water oxygenated.

I HAVE never tried to keep a balanced tank without a good bottom-feeding fish in residence. I usually recommend a *corydoras*. These "busy little bottom-feeders" are almost certain to see that there's no left-over food that can decay and both cloud and deoxygenate the water. I also keep snails in the tank and have a preference for the larger, oviparous (live-bearing) types, some of which are quite beautiful.

As for types of fish to keep, my advice is to start with goldfish, plain or fancy. These are actually a type of carp, and are very hardy. Other good fish for the balanced tank are rosy barbs, gambusia and, if the room where the tank is kept stays constant at 20 degrees or more during the winter, then guppies and even mollies do quite well once they get adjusted. The best combination I know is goldfish and rosy barbs.

Both of these live quite happily

through the winter even in an outdoor pool almost anywhere in the country, although the mountain cities such as Safed and Jerusalem occasionally have a really cold winter.

SINCE balanced aquaria are even more sensitive than tropical tanks, one has to be very, very careful about the use of any sort of sprayed or aerosol-dispersed insecticide in their vicinity. Even room fresheners can cause trouble. If you use such things, be sure to cover the aquarium with a newspaper and leave it in place for an hour after spraying.

Water to be added as a replacement should be either boiled and cooled or allowed to stand in an open vessel for 48 hours before it is poured into the tank, in order to get rid of the chlorine in the water.

OTHER THAN these tips, the only thing is to go back to the first piece of advice: be patient. Make all changes gradually and see what happens. It takes time to get a balanced system going, but once it does work, then it is a pleasure for a long time.

Of course, it is easier to set up a balanced system in an outdoor pool. One must also remember that the larger the tank, the easier it is to get it into balance.

A READER has asked for information concerning water plants for the outdoor pool. Many of the plants needed can be purchased through your pet shop. But most people get their plants from other people who



Furs, fins and feathers
by D'vora Ben Shaul

have a pool. One of the things you learn very soon is that if you have a successful pool, you will constantly be looking for homes for excess plants and fish.

As to the water hyacinth, the origin of the plant is, I understand, China, but it has been transplanted to almost every conceivable location. It does best in pools that are not exposed to too many hours of bright sunlight in the summer. A few hours of morning sun are best for this plant, which will give you almost continuous blossoms from around the first of July to the end of September.

Another reader has asked how to propagate her water lilies. The easiest way is to wait until winter, when the plant becomes dormant, and then to divide the roots into separate pots.

The hard but more interesting way is to grow them from seeds planted in small pots of compost and sand which are placed in a covered tray containing about 10-15 cm. of water.

Home-grown effort

MUSIC / Eli Karev

Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, David Robertson conducting with Sara Faxon-Heyman, piano. (Henry Crown Auditorium, Jerusalem, October 11, 1986) Program: Beethoven: Ninth (arranged by Lucien Feste); Die Grosses Fuge Op. 133; Zarzuela Concerto; Hindemith: Music for Wind and Strings, Op. 50.

A PIANO concerto by an Israeli composer is not written every day, perhaps not even every year. Once written, it can still face a tortuous road to the concert stage and may get nowhere. That is why a home-made concerto premiere is an event. All the more so when the music happens to be interesting and the performance carefully put together.

Menahem Ziv is not out to shock his listeners, nor does he break new paths. The vocabulary employed in the three-movement work, (written in 1982) owes, in fact, no little to Stravinsky and Ravel; it blends, however, organically into the piece's overall concept. The score shows undeniable compositional skill. The ever-changing pattern of the rhythmic backbone keeps the listener alert throughout, while the imaginative instrumentation - many orchestral players are given extensive solo parts - allows for impressive sound-colour effects.

For all that, it is not a pianist's piece - arguably, the better title it would have been *Concerto for Orchestra with Piano Obligato*. The solo part, while evidently demanding, lacks brilliance and focus. Occasionally, as in the opening pages of the last movement, it cannot be heard at all, the soloist's contribution amounting to piano exercises (which, by all indica-



Sara Faxon-Heyman

tions, is *not* the intention). The small second-movement cadenza, perhaps important structurally, allows for no pianistic expression whatsoever.

The following *Music for Winds and Strings* by Hindemith, written for the Boston Symphony Orchestra's semi-centennial in 1930, allowed for the JSO's brass to show their mettle. It was an impressive performance - brilliant, precise and powerful. The strings, on the other hand, did not stand up to the challenge. They did not have much of a chance in the first place: the reverberating acoustics blurred their part almost beyond recognition.

David Robertson wielded his baton with infectious confidence and considerable elegance. His clear, economic directions elicited alert, even enthusiastic, response from the orchestra.

All the more regrettable it was that this reporter missed the opening Beethoven, due to have the first rain played with public transport.

OF AKIM is currently undergoing a facelift, due to support from the South African Jewish community.

The Negev development town, which was established 30 years ago, has for years experienced negative population growth and severe unemployment, apathy and stagnation.

Now the South African Jewish community, through the Israel United Appeal, is trying to change this situation. Last month, a renovated youth centre reopened, and already 400 youths are enrolled in various activities. Many more come to the twice-weekly folk dancing evenings.

"For two years there was no place

Ofakim perks up

to go so it'll take time for kids to realize that there are things to do in town, but I'm confident that the place will make a change in the life of youngsters here," said mayor Yehiel Ben-Zion.

He is unhappy with the self-image of Ofakim's residents. "They complain that there is 'nothing to do' and that they have been neglected." He admits that for many years nobody did much for the town. "People are still reacting to that." The annual

sum now spent on IUA projects in Ofakim is some \$750,000.

IUA officials are trying to encourage South African investors to take on projects in Ofakim for the mutual benefit of both parties. So far, one small industrial plant has been opened and a couple more businesses are on the agenda. Encouragement is also being given to local small enterprises and a small loan fund has been set up.

Job training is also being tackled.

NEGEV NOTEBOOK

Liora Moriel

The technology curriculum in the two high schools is being revamped so that graduates can take part in the industrial and commercial development of the Negev.

A study sponsored by the IUA found that scholastic levels of both teachers and pupils in Ofakim below the national standard. Plans are

underfoot to fund a technological centre, with computers and up-to-date laboratories, that will serve both high schools. Already, other schools in the area have asked to join the programme.


A dental clinic has been set up and South African volunteers visit for three-week periods. "It's amazing,"

one dentist said after two weeks at the clinic, during which time he has worked with 200 children of all ages. "Some of them never knew what a toothbrush was for before."

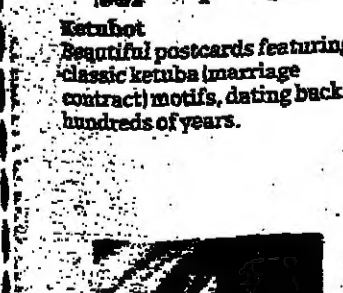
Since the programme began in May, over 800 children (half of them between the ages of 7-9) received dental treatment.

As part of the town's rejuvenation, 1,000 apartments have been renovated; improved street lighting installed and new side walks built. The Old Age Home, which previously catered for 30 persons, is now being equipped to accommodate 100.

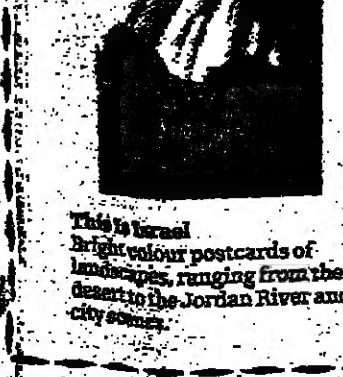
CONTRARY to accepted opinion, I'm not at all sure that children strengthen the marital bond. For one thing, it's what half the fights between man and wife are about: the children's upbringing. True, couples may forgo divorce "because of the kids," but no one has proved that makes them any happier or the kids either. Having grandchildren, on the other hand - cooing over them together, spoiling them, bragging about them to all and sundry - provides nothing but shared *naches*. Still, if you have stuck it out together till you're grandparents, chances are you no longer need any eagles to teach you tricks.



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Food for thought with The Jerusalem Post.



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FDA approves epilepsy drug

Teva's U.S. drive proceeding apace

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
With approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration two weeks ago of its new anti-epilepsy drug, Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has made what it believes is an important breakthrough into the much-coveted American market.

The FDA gave the nod to a drug developed and manufactured by Teva based on the active ingredient carbamazepine. Dubbed Epitol, the new product is expected to have sales of \$4 million within two years. Shipments began last week.

Epitol will be the first product marketed by a joint venture between Teva and a large American company. It has refused to identify out of concern for the Arab boycott. Indeed, the joint venture, TAG Pharmaceuticals Inc., is the key to Teva's American strategy. Through the venture, Teva expects to post U.S. sales of some \$80m. by 1990.

During that time, Teva expects to develop and produce dozens of drugs for the American market, which in turn will be marketed by TAG Pharmaceuticals.

Teva, with eight plants producing

drugs, fine chemicals, veterinary products, yeast and perishable medical equipment, supplies half the local drug market and exports about one-third of its production. Sales came to \$31.28m. in the quarter ended June 30.

At the beginning of the 1980s, most of Teva's exports went to African countries. But the African market was not stable or large enough to feed Teva's appetite for growth, while its home market - Israel - was too small. The drug maker began casting about for new ones.

"It was obvious to us that we must expand towards the Western world, especially the U.S. In Europe, every country has its own regulations and price structure, requiring us to split our registration and marketing efforts many ways," Nati Aharonov, manager of Teva's U.S. pharmaceutical business development, told *The Jerusalem Post* in an interview.

"In the U.S. there is one system, although very strict, and a much higher price structure than in Europe, because of free competition and absence of price supervision."

Teva already had two FDA-approved plants - one in Kfar Saba for producing drugs and the other, Planter, in Netanya, for producing chemicals. These plants had manufactured three drugs sold in the U.S. by companies that received marketing licenses from Teva.

The next step was hiring an American consulting firm, which, after several months of examining Teva's production standards and capacity, concluded that the Israeli company was suited to the American market. The elimination of customs on drugs imported to the U.S. from Israel, following the signing of the free-trade-area agreement, also improved its competitive prospects in the U.S. market.

Last year, a large American company, that Teva will not identify except to say it sells some \$7 billion a year in chemicals and agricultural products, contacted Teva following a report on the Israeli company in an international pharmaceutical periodical. Out of this developed the venture TAG Pharmaceuticals, to which Teva brought its research, development and production capabilities, its FDA-approved plants, and marketing experience.

Teva's American partner put up the bulk of the money for the venture, investing \$21m., compared with Teva's \$1.5m. Last December, TAG Pharmaceuticals purchased an American manufacturer and marketer of generic drugs. The company, which had annual sales of some \$26m. at the time of the purchase, serves as the venture's marketing arm.

Two closely related recent developments in the U.S. have also given a boost to Teva's plans to penetrate the American market. The first is a decision by the government to simplify the approval process for producing and marketing generic drugs, which are drugs whose 20-year patent has expired. Sales of these drugs, like Teva's Epitol based on Ciba-Geigy's carbamazepine, are expected to continue to increase as less costly alternatives to brand name drugs.

The second is the scheduled expiration of patents on scores of drugs over the next five years.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Joblessness rises in U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP). - The U.S. unemployment rate jumped to 7.0 percent last month as manufacturers cut 38,000 jobs - twice those created in the preceding month. September's 0.2 percentage-point rise ended three months of falling unemployment.

In all, a U.S. Labour Department survey of households said, civilian employment fell by 264,000 jobs. The largest jobless increase came among men ages 20-24, rising from 10.3 percent in August to 12.0 percent last month.

Friday's reports, based on the household sampling and a separate business payroll survey, amounted to fresh evidence that the long-awaited turnaround in the lagging manufacturing sector has not yet arrived.

The 38,000 factory jobs lost amounted to a resumption of the downward trend in manufacturing that held through the first half.

THE WORLD BANK and International Monetary Fund (IMF) on Thursday came under renewed criticism from poor countries who accused them of imposing overly-strict conditions for loans needed to generate growth in the Third World.

"The easy prescription of adjustment and more adjustment by developing countries ignores the fact that it is the developing world" that has done the most belt-tightening. Ronnie de Mel, Sri Lanka's finance minister, told the annual IMF-World Bank meeting in a speech.

The poor countries "have depreciated their currencies, reduced their fiscal deficits, tightened their monetary policies and reduced their balance of payments deficits. But where has it taken them so far?" de Mel asked.

Meanwhile, Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister Kamal El-Ganzoury warned of the danger of a devastating depression without greater cooperation among the Western industrialized nations.

THE EUROPEAN AIRCRAFT consortium Airbus, main challenger to U.S. dominance in the building of large jetliners, has landed a key order in its bid to enter the lucrative American market.

Northwest Airlines, the nation's fourth-largest carrier, announced last week that it will buy at least 10 and up to 100 Airbus aircraft, in a deal that could total \$3.2 billion.

In a related development, the U.S. government last week gave final approval to Texas Air Corp's planned takeover of Eastern Air Lines, a merger that will make Texas Air the world's largest air carrier after the Soviet airline Aeroflot.

Meanwhile, the Justice Department said it had no objection to Texas Air's bid to acquire financially troubled People Express Inc.



This dish antenna, set up in the lobby of IBM House in Tel Aviv by the American-based computer company and Bezek, is providing domestic satellite communications services on an experimental basis. The antenna can accept data at a rate of 64,000 bits a second. (Fuchs)

Dan buying 50% stake in local Avis franchise

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV: - In what Dan officials describe as part of a drive to expand its tourism and related services, the bus cooperative is purchasing a 50 percent stake in the local Avis Car Rentals franchise. Officials from Dan's Emed subsidiary and members of the Unger family, which are selling the stake to Dan, go to London this week to get approval from Avis International Inc. for the deal. The Ungers, who currently control 100 percent of the franchise, will retain a 50 percent interest if the deal goes through.

The franchise will be renamed Dan Rent-a-Car and Dan Chairman Yosef Horowitz will also act as chairman of the rental agency.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Horowitz said he aimed

to make the company the No. 1 rent-a-car agency in the country. By most estimates, with a fleet of 1,200 to 1,300 cars, lags behind the Hertz and Budget rental franchises.

While not naming a price of the 50 percent stake, Horowitz said very little money actually changed hands. Emed, he explained, is guaranteeing loans for the Avis franchise and has agreed to give the Ungers a bigger share of the profits for the first several years than the family's 50 percent share would ordinarily receive.

Emed is already operating a tourism agency, Dan Sabra Tours, and plans further expansion into a variety of related businesses. As with the Avis transaction, Emed is seeking to keep purchase prices for acquisitions to a minimum, instead of offering management expertise and other assets Horowitz explained.

El Al woos tourists with ad supplement

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV: - A 12-page colour supplement promoting tourism to Israel appeared in the Los Angeles, Chicago, New York and Toronto editions of *Time* magazine last week, under the sponsorship of El Al, in a partnership with American Express Co.

The supplement, entitled "Israel - One Country, Many Worlds," was prepared by a *Time* correspondent and photographer, who had never been to Israel before.

The supplement contains features and colour photographs on tourism, technology, research, agriculture, education, art and entertainment.

The 1.25 million copies of the supplement are expected, according to *Time*'s calculations, to reach 4.5 million readers. *Time* also sponsored receptions in New York and Los Angeles.

El Al spokesman Nahman Kleiman told *The Jerusalem Post* that the airline had the money to produce the supplement, which industry sources said cost several hundred thousand dollars, because it did not promote during the spring and early summer, when fear of terrorism and the decline in the value of the dollar had hurt the tourism business throughout Europe and the Middle East. Advertisers such as hotels and car-rental companies also participated in the supplement.

Today's Opec parley likely to be stormy

GENEVA (Reuters). - Opec begins

what could be one of its thorniest meetings today with some members demanding to be allowed to sell more oil and complicating efforts to agree on production controls to avert a drop in prices.

Publicly stated positions included calls for higher production quotas by Saudi Arabia, the biggest producer, and its Gulf ally Kuwait, and a Libyan appeal for a big cut in output to boost prices.

The main reason for the meeting, of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' fifth in a troubled year, is to review the fate of an interim accord reached in August to limit its output to about 17 million barrels per day.

In advance of today's talks, industry analysts said that Opec, having halted the price slide, would simply extend the pact.

This optimism appeared to be evaporating as Opec states took conflicting stands. The price of oil fell by 50 cents a barrel in New York on Friday because the market began to doubt that Opec would continue its output restraint for much longer.

The Gulf war and its effects on oil output are regarded as another reason for scepticism about Opec's ability to enforce discipline on members with differing political and economic goals.

WORLD BANK PUBLICATIONS IN AGRICULTURE



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Seven Iraqis executed for corruption

BAGHDAD (Reuters). - Six Iraqi businessmen and the undersecretary of the Oil Ministry have been executed for economic corruption, Baghdad Television reported.

Baghdad Television read a presidential decree ratifying the death sentences issued by a revolution court against Undersecretary Abdul Munim Hassan Alwan.

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FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES

PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month

Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pekam 7-Day	Pekam 30-Day
LEUMI	3.10	7-15.00%	8-15.25%	8-18.00%
HAPOLAM	25.9	8-15%	10-15.75%	12-14.50%
DISCOUNT	21.9	8-17%	8-17.5%	8-17.50%
MIZRAHI	18.5	8-16%	8-15%	8-17%
FIRST INTL	22.7	8-15%	8-15%	8-17%

Rates vary according to size of deposit. (Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest. Pekam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH - FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (October 3)

	MINIMUM DEP	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD (\$100,000)	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,525
STG (10,000 pounds)	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,525
DMK (100,000 marks)	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750
SFR (50,000 francs)	3,250	3,250	3,250	3,275
YEN (3,000,000 yen)	3,375	3,375	3,375	3,375

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (October 3)

	CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS	BANKNOTES	Rep. Rates
	Buy	Sell	
Currency basket	1	1.4860	1.4841
U.S.A. Dollar	1	1.4788	1.4852
Deutschmark	1	0.7358	0.7398
Pound Sterling	1	2.1281	2.1408
French Franc	1	0.2246	0.2274
Japanese Yen	100	0.0071	0.0070
Dutch Florin	1	0.0011	0.0011
Swiss Franc	1	0.0008	0.0008
Swedish Krona	1	0.2151	0.2177
Norwegian Krone	1	0.2013	0.2038
Danish Krone	1	0.1950	0.1974
Finnish Mark	1	0.3025	0.3083
Canadian Dollar	1	0.0051	0.0051
Australian Dollar	1	0.0070	0.0070
Belgian Franc	10	0.0008	0.0008
Austrian Shilling	10	0.0008	0.0008
Italian Lira	1000	0.0008	0.0008
Jordanian Dinar	1	0.0008	0.0008
Egyptian Pound	1	0.0008	0.0008
	1	1.5344	1.5356

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EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

PRECIOUS METALS (October 3)

GOLD:	LONDON A.M. FIX	436.90	P.M. FIX	436.00
	PARIS NOON FIX	435.03	ZURICH P.M.	436.75
SILVER:	LONDON FIX	576.50		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON P.M.	604.50		
	PALLADIUM:	144.75		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)

	SPOT	2 MTHS	3 MTHS	6 MTHS
DEUTSCHMARK	1.9850/55	1.9850/55	1.9850/55	1.9850/55
POUND STERLING	1.4400/10	1.4400/10	1.4400/10	1.4400/10
SWISS FRANC	1.6200/10	1.6200/10	1.6200/10	1.6200/10
JAPANESE YEN	164.00/10	164.00/10	164.00/10	164.00/10
FRENCH FRANC	6.5500/75	6.5500/75	6.5500/75	6.5500/75
ITALIAN LIRA	1362.00/00	1362.00/00	1362.00/00	1362.00/00
DUTCH GULDEN	2.2585/95	2.2585/95	2.2585/95	2.2585/95
BELGIAN FRANC	41.4200/40	41.4200/40	41.4200/40	41.4200/40
DANISH KRONA	7.4600/10	7.4600/10	7.4600/10	7.4600/10
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.4610/20	0.4610/20	0.4610/20	0.4610/20
EUROPEAN CURRENCY UNIT	1.0300/10	1.0300/10	1.0300/10	1.0300/10
FINNISH MARK	4.8510/30	4.8510/30	4.8510/30	4.8510/30
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.8335/45	0.8335/45	0.8335/45	0.8335/45
NORWEGIAN KRONA	7.4600/10	7.4600/10	7.4600/10	7.4600/10

Formula for determining forward rates: high/low (eg. 220/210) - deduct from spot price. low/high (eg. 210/220) - add to spot price.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS (October 3)

U.S. MONEY RATES

Prime rate 7.50%; Broker Loan 7.00%-8.75%; NY Euro 3 months 5 1/4% - 5 3/4%; Fed Funds late 5 1/4%

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

PREVIOUS CLOSING	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
OPENING	2.0050/80	1.6255/70	1.4355/65	153.80/85	1.3873/78
LATEST	1.9970/80	1.6185/75	1.4405/15	153.80/80	1.3867/72
	2.0045/55	1.6245/55	1.4400/10	154.45/55	1.3858/53

Comment

The dollar ended slightly lower Friday against most currencies, but firmer against the yen. Japan's currency was depressed by persistent speculation over an imminent Japanese election rate cut. While the dollar recovered from early lows, reached on poor U.S. job numbers for September, the tone remains bearish.

ISRAELI STOCKS

TRADED IN NEW YORK:

NYSE and ASE

	Last	Prev. Close	High	Low	Vol ('00s)
Alliance	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	6
Amir Pap	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	113
Amir	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	38
Eladit	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	11
Elavud	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	76
Leumi Inds	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	76

Over the counter

	last	bid	ask	last	bid	ask
Bank Leumi	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	Interpharm	4 1/4	4 1/4
Elbit	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	Orotchek	4 1/4	4 1/4
ECI Tel.	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	Reda	3 1/4	3 1/4
Elron	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	Schles	4 1/4	4 1/4
Fibronics	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	Taro-vit	3 1/4	3 1/4
IDB Bank	48	48	48	Tevapharm	5 1/4	5 1/4
IIS	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	SPI	2 1/4	2 1/4

WALL STREET Closing Prices

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It will pass

NEXT week, Shimon Peres is scheduled to step down as prime minister to be replaced by the Likud's leader, Yitzhak Shamir. The imminent arrival of this rotation of power is twitching the nerves of both parties.

Labour wishes to assure itself of a continuing balance of power, made more tenuous by its loss not only of the premiership but also of direct access to the levers of economic policy. And it is scurrying as well to find jobs for those whose positions depended upon Mr. Peres's location in the prime minister's office.

It also wishes to neutralize the influence of incumbency that would accrue to the Likud in the next elections, proposing that another mini-rotation take place after Mr. Shamir's stipulated term in office, which would carry both parties, in tandem, through the election period.

The Likud, for its part, sees advantage in sticking firmly to the terms of the original coalition agreement. It wants no tinkering. But it also wants Mr. Modai, ousted by Mr. Peres, back. And it wants its patronage pie intact.

Thus, the familiar scenario of frenetic negotiation, threat and counter threat, between the two main parties is being replayed.

It is safe to assume, however, that any manifestations of brinkmanship in this round will be no more serious and no more believable than they were in the various face-downs that marked the earlier rounds of the unity government's career. Certainly if both parties — and especially Mr. Peres and Mr. Shamir — saw their interests all along as commented in achieving this rotation, it cannot be supposed that they will now suddenly turn finicky, and take risks they shunned earlier.

Knowing this, it would be advisable for the negotiators of both parties to mute their decibel level. The public has heard and learned to tune out all the shrill cries, before.

The Likud can justly claim that this is no time to amend or rewrite the coalition agreement. But Labour can also justly argue that changes in the coalition set-up, including changes in the cabinet portfolios, require some new working agreements.

When considerations of practicality, rather than publicity, are restored to the jousting between the parties, the rotation adjustments will be assured. That it can be presumed, will occur precisely when Mr. Peres and Mr. Shamir sit down together, oblivious of the din, and review their deal.

SUBMARINE

(Continued from Page One)

was now heading towards "an unknown destination." The vessel was reportedly limping in a north-easterly direction at about two knots per hour. It is normally capable of 28 knots an hour when submerged.

It appeared likely that the submarine was heading towards a Soviet port for assessment of damage and repairs.

First word of the accident came on Saturday from the official Soviet News Agency Tass which said a commission of specialists in Moscow had concluded there was no danger of a nuclear explosion or the activation of missiles on board.

Gorbachev sent Reagan a message early Saturday via the U.S. Embassy in Moscow notifying him of the fire. State Department spokesman Bruce Ammerman said:

"We commend the quick notification of the incident," he added. "The President has responded to General-Secretary Gorbachev, offering assistance to the Soviet government."

He said the Soviet message had included information on the number of injured, the extent of damages and the location of the submarine. Ammerman did not disclose details of Gorbachev's message nor did he indicate any Soviet response to the offer of assistance.

Secretary of State Shultz said last night in a television interview that U.S. planes had found no radiation in the atmosphere above normal levels.

Asked if there could be an accidental missile firing, he said: "According to our experts, the answer is no."

U.S. officials had no immediate details of what had caused the mishap.

But a senior source in the British Defence Ministry said there had been an explosion and fire in the number two missile silo on the right side of the submarine.

The officials of the ministry, who had been monitoring the incident, said it seemed likely the missile's propellant had exploded because a part of the hull appeared to have been torn away, although it was not clear if the warheads had been damaged.

Soviet submarines routinely patrol off the U.S. coast and are monitored by U.S. satellites and underwater listening devices as well as surveillance craft such as the P-3. (Reuters, AFP)

PERES

(Continued from Page One)

consultation between the finance and economic ministers on economic issues. But it continues to oppose incorporating this understanding in the coalition agreement.

The other changes in the coalition agreement demanded by Labour include:

□ A "mini-rotation" between Shamir and Peres in the period between the holding of elections and the establishment of a new government. Each would serve for 21 days in turn.

□ Scrapping the clause requiring agreement between the two parties on electoral reform.

□ The establishment of a ministerial committee on development towns, to be headed by a Labour minister, and a committee on social issues, to be headed by a Likud minister. (The Likud would agree to this if Labour also agreed to the establishment of ministerial committees on settlements and Soviet Jewry, both to be headed by Likud or allied ministers.)

□ A requirement that both the prime minister and the vice prime minister approve the appointment or dismissal of senior state employees.

□ Inclusion of a clause requiring both the premier and the vice pre-

mier to discipline MKs who do not "uphold the honour of the government."

Sources close to Shamir say that none of these issues "is cardinal and none should hinder rotation. The only problem they view as serious is Modai's return to the cabinet. The rest, they argue, can even be discussed after rotation."

Shamir phoned former prime minister Begin on the eve of Rosh Hoshana. Begin was said to be interested in the intricacies of rotation, and wished Shamir success in his new role.

Peres said in an interview Saturday on Kol Yisrael that he would pursue peace negotiations even at the cost of bringing down the government.

"I intend to continue with the peace momentum, the peace initiative, and anybody trying to stop it will endanger the existence of the government," Peres said.

"There are differences, and agreements (between the two parties). I can't demand that the differences disappear, but I surely can insist that the agreements be respected completely," Peres said.

THE NEW year is a traditional time for taking stock, for confession of faults and failures — and for looking forward to new beginnings and to greater successes: may the old year and its curses end and the new year and its blessings begin!

Let us concern ourselves here not with the curses brought by the enemy without, the nations and groups sworn to destroy us, but with the enemy within. Without underestimating the external dangers facing the country and our people, it is no less important to deal with internal problems whose solutions are almost totally within our power.

If there is one lesson which Rosh Hashana means to teach us, it is the lesson of human responsibility. "I set before you life and death, blessing and curse. Choose life..." (Deut. 30:19). We and we alone bear the responsibility — not for what happens to us — but for what we do, for the society which we create.

The failures and curses of the old year are all too obvious: the continued degradation of the Jewish tradition by those who aspire to be its spokesmen but who turn it into primitive superstition; racism and anti-Semitism; the polarization of our populations creating hatred which is self-destructive and which results in wanton destruction of public property on the one side and desecration of holy places on the other; and the gradual erosion of those Jewish values upon which Zionism was based.

Materialism emerges as the basic motivation of even those who claim to be idealistic, to say nothing of the ordinary citizen who seems to delight in turning Israel into an imitation of American popular culture.

The enemy within

REUVEN HAMMER

without imitating the American passion for freedom, human rights and democracy.

So much for the past. What can we work for in the future, not only pray for, hope for, but work for? What goals can we set for ourselves and hope to achieve — if not within the new year then within the years that lie ahead?

THE ANSWER to the growth of fanaticism and hatred and to the lack of values lies, in my estimation, in the creation of a *humanistic Jewish culture and society*. The first two words of this definition should be seen as complementing, and not in contradiction to, each other.

Judaism is humanistic. It views man, created in the image of God, as the highest value, as imbued with dignity and worth, as equal to one another, regardless of sex, race or religion. It views itself as a system of practices based upon Divine Will but in which the creative power of man plays an integral and central role, in which differences of opinion can exist.

Regardless of the forms which Judaism may have taken in the past, it is this Judaism which we need today. The modern world is a world of pluralism, of choice and freedom; and if Judaism cannot accommodate itself to this new reality, it will plunge us all back to the dark ages.

A humanistic Judaism will seek answers to complicated halachic problems, not merely by looking into sources but by looking into human needs. It will find solutions which benefit mankind. It will not

hide behind decisions of past generations as if they can never be altered, as if they represent the height of wisdom. It will recognize that God has given us understanding so that we should use it and not so that we should always depend upon others.

Judaism contains religious belief, and a true Jewish culture will not abandon that element. Atheism has unfortunately become the heritage of a large part of our people, but in few cases is it a reasoned, doctrinaire atheism. Rather it represents a part of a world view, popular at one point, but certainly not integral to anything except communist ideology, which hardly plays a role in positive Jewish affiliation today.

The current estrangement from religion in Israel is less an expression of doctrine than an ignorance of the true nature of religion and its various manifestations. It is a reaction to religious politics, to religious coercion, to religious fanaticism but is not based upon a deep understanding of Judaism as such.

A worthwhile Judaism will be developed in this country only when more and more so-called secularists wake up to the fact that religious Judaism belongs to them as well as to those who officially represent religion, and that it is possible for them to look toward it in order to create the kind of meaningful lives and society which seems so remote today. If life in Israel has no values beyond the making of money, if we

cannot say to our youth that we are creating a society based on values which are inherently good and enhance life, then why indeed should they not prefer Los Angeles to Tel Aviv?

EARLY ZIONISM was Jewish and idealistic. It fought with the Orthodox of its time not only on the basis of the individual's right to live his own life in his own way, but on the basis of an interpretation of the meaning of being Jewish. It sought to create a Judaism based upon the sources of Judaism, but taking a different direction from that which Judaism had taken in the Diaspora.

This is not the place to discuss the merits of their case, but merely to bemoan the fact that with "normalization" has come an abandonment of the attempt to recreate Judaism, in favour of a tacit agreement to abandon Judaism to the "religious," concentrating instead upon building a modern state and giving in to the "religions" when practical politics so dictate. The result is a Jewish society devoid of Jewish roots and meaning.

THE SOLUTION to this problem has its negative and its positive sides. The negative side is the need to deprive the rabbinate of its status as the official spokesman for the Jewish religion, so that the power of the state no longer stands behind one particular view of Judaism. Just as the ultra-right now has its own rabbinical system which functions freely, so those to the left of the chief rabbinate must be given similar privileges.

Let the people, organized voluntarily, decide on the version of Judaism which claims their allegiance and let the state be in the position of helping them to realize their own aims, not of dictating to them what they must or must not do. This step, which sounds so radical in the context of Israel, is little more than a return to the norms of free lands in the 20th century, from which we have been in cowardly retreat.

The more positive side is for Jews who would be able to see to it that their children are educated in humanistic religious Judaism. The Ministry of Education must enable parents to choose the kind of Jewish education their children will receive. The current choice, either Orthodox in religious schools or watered-down Orthodoxy in the secular schools, is not enough. There must be the possibility of teaching alternative approaches to religious Judaism.

The historical approach to Judaism as a developing system containing within itself multiple approaches must not be seen as forbidden fruit. There is no reason why official Orthodox approaches to Judaism must be given priority or exclusivity in Israeli schools which are not under the religious system. The spread and development of new approaches, such as those in the Talmi system, are essential for the future of this country as a Jewish state.

What do we pray for for the New Year? We pray for always for life and peace, for freedom and prosperity; and we pray that we may be able to renew our society and its values in such a way that we will become the fulfillment of the Zionist dream of a people creating a Jewish society rooted in the visions of our prophets and sages, a true kingdom of God.

Professor Hammer is director of The Seminary of Jewish Studies.

READERS' LETTERS

BEZEK FIASCO

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — As one of the thousands of victims of unnecessary Bezek action in cutting off phones, I thank you for publishing the article of September 26 attempting to draw the attention of the wider public to the problem.

I write on behalf of a number of other people whose signatures were gathered in the midst of the chaos, frustration, heat, discomfort and lack of facilities reigning at the New Bezek offices whilst an unhappy and woefully inadequate staff of between three to five persons tried to attend to some one to three thousand appalled, dazed, and rushed subscribers, or representatives of such as bedridden subscribers. The staff members questioned said that they didn't know who their manager was, nor if there was a manager, and several people wandering around behind the barriers separating staff from an increasingly irate crowd, said they weren't Bezek employees.

Looking at that crowd, I wondered, as I do daily, about the ongoing price in working time and life time expended and wasted here in queues in futile tangles with inefficient and uncaring bureaucratic organisations — the immeasurable personal price of lived rather than lip-service Zionism.

One Bezek employee stated boldly that it was inadvisable to give a standing order to have telephone bills paid directly from one's bank account under current conditions in view of the number of "computer" errors (that means computer programmer, i.e. human Bezek staff errors) which occur. Doubtless, like others whom I can name, these unfortunate and numerous others will have to pay the reconnection fee for Bezek company error.

Most troubling to me is the realization that Bezek in its lack of consideration for its customers, its inefficiencies, its irresponsible and unnecessarily harmful way of operating, is causing not only untold social and human discomfort and financial damage in time off work and in other personal ways, but is also obviously causing most considerable economic damage to the whole country.

I am sure that I am not the only one to know of instances of large financial investors who have in the end not built factories or their lives in this country, or have had to return abroad after attempting to make aliyah, simply because they couldn't be guaranteed telephone and telex contact for their business. Israel exports some of the most sophisticated telephonic and communication hardware in the world, yet its own services are ludicrously and woefully inadequate.

We take for granted that the phone services are as poor as they are. Instead of being a national treasure (to use the fine Japanese phrase), our telephone service is a kind of national disaster.

JUDITH ISSROFF
Jerusalem.

THE MARCH OF FOLLY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — With reference to Amiel Schotz's letter of September 18 about Mr. Barbara Tuchman's book *The March of Folly*, it would seem to Mr. Schotz's regret, that Mrs. Tuchman was and is an ardent advocate of the Lebanese War.

Her answer to Ms. Ofra Yeshua-Leit of *Ma'ariv* who interviewed her was "in the case of the Lebanon War, I don't see that this action was against the national interest of Israel — the fact is that the PLO is out of Lebanon and has since weakened considerably. Its strength has deteriorated internationally and this is an achievement of the Israeli strategy."

It seems that Mrs. Tuchman has not got the Diaspora complex which prevails in the view of Amiel Schotz. We do not always have to give in and be on the receiving end of the stick.

Exactly as Mrs. Tuchman is right in her political analysis of events in *The March of Folly*, she is completely right in her views on the Lebanon War.

JOSEPH B. MINZ
Herziya.

LEARNING BURDEN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The new school year has started and, once again, we see children humping overfilled bookbags to and from school. Surely their burden ought to be relieved by providing storage lockers at the school for those books not required for homework. Costs could be met by charging some form of key-money for rental of the lockers.

S.J. MELZER
Ramat Hasharon.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ALUMNI

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Brooklyn College Alumni in Israel will be hosting a reception in honour of the visit on November 3 of President Robert Hess. Details about the reunion and reception are being mailed to the alumni for whom we have addresses.

We invite all Brooklyn College graduates not now on our mailing list to get in touch with Professor Daniel Cook at 9 Ethiopia Street, Jerusalem (Tel: 02-248152) or with the undersigned at 02-663794.

NORMA L. TASMAN,
for Brooklyn College Alumni in Israel.

Jerusalem.

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SUPPORT FOR CHESS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — For a fraction of the money invested and donated to set up a tennis infrastructure in Israel, Israel could become a chess superpower. Israeli chess needs an IAN Froman, who has helped raise immense funds for Israeli tennis. The interest from a fund of one million dollars could be used to pay stipends to talented native born Israelis and to chess grandmasters who settle in Israel. It could also be used for sending players to international tournaments. This would enable these players to concentrate all their efforts on chess.

Eight Jewish grandmasters have left the USSR and are living in Holland, Switzerland and the U.S. Two grandmasters live in Israel and two grandmasters have left Israel and gone to the U.S., Shmukovich and Djindjashvili. If Israel had eight to 10 grandmasters, she would be vying with the U.S. and USSR for the first place in the world. This would give Israelis a morale boost and provide a relatively cheap way of enhancing Israel's and the Jews' standing in the world. World class chess has always included a good number of Jews, so there is no reason for the above formula not to work.

ALLAN L. MILLER
New York.

KADIMA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — We acknowledge with thanks Haim Shapiro's excellent report of September 23 on Professor Galia Golan's pellucid analysis of the Soviet Russia-Israeli feelings now in progress. May we add that this lecture was held under the sponsorship of Kadima, an organization of sympathizers and members of the Israel Labour Party.

MIRIAM LEVIN
Jerusalem.

BARCLAYS DISCOUNT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I wish to inform your readers that, contrary to what you reported in your "Business briefs" of September 25, our bank did not purchase any property from Neca Chemicals Ltd.

ABRAHAM COHEN,
Advocate,
Corporate Secretary,
Barclays Discount Bank Ltd.
Tel Aviv.

EGYPT

Daily bus
\$25 - \$20* - One way
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+ 3 nights on B.B. beds
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DANGEROUS RIDE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — We have had a difficult time convincing friends and relatives not to cancel planned tours to Israel because of recent acts of terrorism. So my brother and sister-in-law finally make, and enjoy, their rescheduled tour. The only "terror" they encountered was the malfunctioning elevator at the Jerusalem Hilton.

Enroute to the 14th floor, their elevator creaked to a halt at the ninth floor, descended rapidly to the first floor and then did a free fall to the basement pit where they were trapped until a worker heard their cries for help. Upon being extricated (with some difficulty) they were very dismayed at the very long delay for any responsible person from the management to appear and then to endure the super-sloofness when an appearance was made. Medical attention was denied, concern was expressed only on behalf of the elevator.

This tour was government subsidized for Christian leaders to promote tourism to Israel. They are not worried about terrorism in Israel, but you can be sure they are scared to death of Israeli elevators. We praise the Lord it was not more serious.

(Rev.) B. WAYNE KING
Nazareth.

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LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC
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Mezzo-soprano: FLORENCE GURVAR
Choir: THE ISRAELI CHORUS
Programme: Works by Shostakovich and Mahler
Tel Aviv, Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series B: Monday, 13.10.86 (8 p.m.)
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